l, Tumber, Time, &c.

k and Parlor

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS.

t and most approved at le

SHEET-IRON AND
LLOW WARE.

and Lumber

OF ALL KINDS.

& Examine!

are Rooms,

OF CARLISLE RAILROAD
STREET.

TTYSBURG
E KILNS

She has bought out his former pa
and now continues
E-BURNING BUSINESS
Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corn
and North Stratton, street. Thank
ange, he will endeavor to deserve th
ve receiving the business as vigorous
s state as possible—always sellin
giving good measure. Farmers an
for the prompt filling of their
orders.

L BUSINESS

popular kinds. Housekeepers an
re to call. Blacksmith Coal on

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond,
Gettysburg, Pa.
TERMS OF PUBLICATION?

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869-tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER'S drug store, Chambersburg street. Will attend to all kinds of Collections and Settlement of Estates, all legal business, and Claims against the Government, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages for Losses, in States and Territories, promptly and efficiently attended to. Valuable Improved Farms for sale in several of the best Counties in Western States. June 18, 1869.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office in the room lately occupied by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, in the three-story building on the South-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa. May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to the South-east corner of the Diamond, in the three-story brick building lately occupied by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Gettysburg, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER, Surgeon Dentist, Chambersburg and Washington street, OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL. June 13 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL, Has removed his office and residence to Baltimore street, three doors west of the Jumper Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST, offers his services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Office on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A. ☞ Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of every work. [July 9-tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office on York street, two doors from the Diamond, where he will be prepared to attend to all calls in connection with the Dentist Art, and to insert Artificial Teeth at the latest and most approved style. Terms reasonable. July 19, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LEFEVRE, *Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,* HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street. [Aug. 20, 1869.—tf

Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S *LOCK-STITCH* Family Sewing Machine.

OVER 400,000 NOW IN USE.

EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.

SOLD ON LEASE PLAN,

$10 PER MONTH.

PETERSON & CARPENTER, *General Agents.*
GENERAL OFFICE FOR ADAMS COUNTY, JACOB'S BUILDING, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Nov. 12, 1868.—tf

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE *ELIAS HOWE, JR.,* SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,* GETTYSBURG, PA.,
N. E. corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Levi Gilbert, Esq. May 29, 1867.

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

495 *Broadway, New York.*

730 *Chestnut street, Philadelphia.*

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Widerange of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞ The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and have also been done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞ The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

☞ For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 2500 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines in hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent, Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa. June 11, 1869.—1y

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—R. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, R. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, Petersburg (N. S.)

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $18,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 1 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 8. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3596.

Business Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.

April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

Hearse to accompany funerals. A large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞ York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church May 27, 1868—tf

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Front Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,

MAY be attended to any gate and operated from the buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from the point, as may be desired—also with all the improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the stagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, has the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights or this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVERGATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—they remain by the team open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address ISRAEL BRICKER, May 13.—tf Menallen P. O., Adamsco., Pa.

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

COOPERING!

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞ I hereby caution against parties who use the name of PETER CULP in connection with their machines, on account of the popularity of the Hoe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have my initials on each machine. Machines having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c. Feb. 26—tf.

Lumber.

I also manufacture 5 and 10 cal Kegs Cider Casks. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give me a call. Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a conveyancer's license, he will also attend to preparing DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLEERING AT SALES, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adamsco., Pa. Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public anything in his ascheap as can be had in the county.

☞ Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22, 1868—tf

CABBAGE SEED.

I HAVE grown and will send by mail the Seed of the following varieties of CABBAGE:

"STONE MASON"—a remarkable sweet and tender variety. I have succeeded in raising this variety, to weigh from 15 to 22 pounds. Under favorable circumstances every plant will head.

Mammoth Drumhead

—equalin quality with the Stone mason. Under high culture heads attain to the weight of 40 lbs.

The Seed is put up in packages and sent to any address on the receipt of 25 cts. for one package, or 55 cts. for both varieties.

Directions for successful cultivation accompany each package. Several Specimens of the above varieties were on exhibition at the last agricultural Fair in Gettysburg.

Address SOLOMON WEIDNER, Bigler, Adams co., Pa. Oct. 8.—tf

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to. June 3.—tf

BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his new stand on the north-east corner of Centre Square, adjoining Eberhardt's Sugar Store. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Excess made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

S. E. TIPTON. Gettysburg, 17 Sept. 1360.—3m

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also a good assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call. May 29, 1867

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand, *Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.*

All kinds of

CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c

constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.

SALTZER NEWPORT. April 9, 1869—tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

JOHN GRUEL

Has just received the largest assortment of

CHRISTMAS GOODS

ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

FINE CHINA TOYS,
BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE,
TOILET SETS,
TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
FRENCH & COMMON CANDIES,

something for old and young—all of which he is selling very low. The public are invited to call and examine the stock. It will give him pleasure to show them. Dec. 10, 1869.—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of

WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,

or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures

SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance of the same.

All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.

HENRY MILTENBERGER. Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA

or any other Inflammator; or in warm diseases of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞ Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co. Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale nearly all the Stores in Adams county. May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

BARGAINS IN NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Springs Hotel—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of GEO. A. WARNER & Co., (In Old Gettysburg Office.) July 16-tf PROPRIETORS

Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS

TRY THE

Star Bone Phosphate.

TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the desire of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

is worthy of their experimental trial, at last; past experience warrants the belief confidently that after a trial they will add their testimony to that of hundreds of farmers who have found it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.

THE AMMONIA

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.

PRICE $45 PER TON IN BAGS.

Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

☞ A Specimen Bag of the Phosphate for sale at PETER BUBLITZ, Manufacturer. BURKHOLDER & WILSON, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts., Gettysburg, Penna.

☞ The Phosphate is for sale by the following agents:

A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa.
GRAFT & ECKENRODE, Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & BENNER, New Oxford, Pa.
CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.

March 12.—tf

A Word to the Wise!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

Renner's Chemical Fertilizer!

THE importance of a quick, active and durable Fertilizer, adapted to the soil of our county, is acknowledged by all Farmers. Having satisfied myself, after long study and careful experiment, that F. C. RENNER'S

Chemical Fertilizer

surpasses all others in adaptedness to all kinds of soil, I have purchased the right for Adams county, and am prepared to fill orders for it promptly and on reasonable terms. It is no humbug, but

HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TRIED

by a number of our Farmers, and is admitted by all who have tried it to be the best in the market, and the cheapest. I am prepared to furnish this Fertilizer in any quantity, and will deliver

In any town or village in the County,

when ordered in not less quantity than a TON. I manufacture it for sale at $20 per ton without bags, or $25 in bags. This fertilizer is composed of the best fertilizing chemicals known to science, as well as oil of vitriol; it does not contain any ammonia, therefore I do not use it. Neither do I use lime nor ashes,

THE OBJECT OF THE CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

is to introduce a fertilizer that will last for a series of crops—not only for one. It contains sufficient animal matter to mature the grain and make it ripen early, while the ammonia forces the growth. I expect to manufacture large supply this winter for the spring crops, and therefore invite farmers and the public generally to give mea trial on all kinds of farm and Vegetables.

CAUTION.—I hereby give notice that Farm Rights hereafter sold unlessigned by me, are infringements on my Right, and will be prosecuted and dealt with according to law, from which there is no appeal.

☞ All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing

GEORGE BENDER, Bendersville, Penna.

☞ R. N. McKIMM General Agent for sale of County and State Rights, Bendersville, Adams county, Pa. Dec. 25.—1y

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, *Chemist,*

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who used it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO., *Agents,*

39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,

70 SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. For information, address Hon. Bower, Philada [Feb. 18.—1y

The Star and Sentinel.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—GENTLEMEN: From the days of William Penn, the great and pious founder of our Commonwealth, it has been the universal custom of my predecessors, when making their annual communications to the General Assembly, to acknowledge their gratitude to and dependence upon the Great Lawgiver of the Universe. In imitation of their noble example, let us earnestly invoke His blessing and guidance in our efforts to perform the great work of legislation now before us, in such manner as to meet His approbation, as well as that of our common constituents.

In conformity to the requirements of the Constitution, I proceed to invite your attention to such measures as are deemed necessary for your consideration, and to assure you of my willingness to share with you the anxieties and responsibilities of all legislation calculated to advance the prosperity of the people and the best interests of the Commonwealth.

FINANCES.

From the reports of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, the following statement has been carefully prepared, and exhibits the receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year, ending Nov. 30, 1869:

Receipts.

Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, '69...	$1,612,925 57
Ordinary receipts during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1869.....	5,341,711 28
Total in Treasury during year ending Nov. 30, 1869.....	6,954,636 85

Disbursements.

Ordinary expenses paid during the year ending Nov. 30, 1869.....	$2,485,114 27	
Loans, &c., redeemed at Treasury.....	100,644 09	
Loans redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.....	862,762 09	
Interest paid at Treasury.	170,665 74	
Interest paid by Commissioners of Sinking Fund.....	1,725,578 97	
		4,853 774 16
Balance in Treasury Nov. 30, 1869...		$1,400,826 49

It will be observed from the above that part of the loads and part of the interest are paid at the Treasury, and part of both by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. This produces a complication of accounts, which, in order to avoid and simplify the financial statements, I recommend that authority be given by law to charge the Commissioners with the whole amount of the State debt, and also with all the money applicable to the payment thereof, and that they alone be credited with all payments on both principal and interest of the State debt.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The following is a statement showing the nature of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth on November 30, 1869:

Funded debt, viz:		
6 per cent. loans.....	$25 311 180 00	
5 per cent. loans.....	7,277 854 62	
4½ per cent. loans.....	112 000 00	
		$32,700,564 38
Unfunded debt, viz:		
Relief (militia) certificates.....	596,397 00	
Interest certificates outstanding.....	13,986 52	
Interest certificates unclaimed.....	4,448 38	
Domestic creditors' certificates.....	44 67	
		118,876 57
Amount of public debt November 30, 1869.....		$32,814,540 95
The public debt Nov. 30, 1868.....		$33,298,947 13
Deduct amount redeemed at the Treasury during the year ending November 30, 1869, viz:		
5 per cent. loans.....	$472,287 18	
Relief notes canceled.....	19 00	
		482,405 18
Public debt November, 1869, as above.....		$32,814,540 95

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

At the commencement of the present administration, in January, 1867, the total outstanding indebtedness of the State was $37,704,409,77. Since then, and up to November 30, 1869, the sum of $4,889,868 82 has been paid, and at five per cent. the sum of $244,493 44, in interest, is annually saved to the Commonwealth. Consequently, the total amount of indebtedness of the Commonwealth on November 30, 1869, was $32,814,540 05.

The reduction during the year ending November 30, 1869, amounts to $472,406 93.

ASSETS IN SINKING FUND.

The assets remaining in the Sinking Fund are as follows, viz: Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $6,300,000. Agreeably to an act dated March 30, 1869, the Sinking Fund Commissioners are vested with the obligations of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, being third mortgage bonds, to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, and received therefor thirty-five second mortgage bonds of $100,000 each, making the $3,500,000, executed by the said Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, and guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Northern Central Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, payable to the Commonwealth as follows:

The principal of one of said bonds ($100,000) shall be paid each and every year, beginning January 1, 1875, and continuing annually thereafter until the said sum of $3,500,000 shall be paid, with interest thereon from January 1, 1872.

The citizens of Pennsylvania have always borne taxation not only patiently but cheerfully, and they are still willing, as ever to contribute to the payment of all the obligations resting upon the State; but they expect their public servants who are entrusted with the management of their affairs, to act upon the most prudent and economical basis. In no way, indeed, they demand reform in the management of the financial affairs of the State, and as far as possible, the retrenchment of all unnecessary expenditures.

THE STATE TREASURER.

I beg, once more, to remind the Legislature that the salary of the State Treasurer should at least be equal to that of the Governor. It is only $17700, a sum entirely insufficient for the services of any responsible man who is required to furnish a bond with good and approved sureties for $80,000, and to run the risk or handling at least $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 per annum, without the annual use of the State funds and profits—sides from sources that dare not be revealed to the public, because they are positively prohibited by law under penalties of no ordinary magnitude. Yet, strange but few men who have held this office, however poor they may have been when they took charge of it, who have not become rich. There is certainly some advantage to be gained by the holding of the position of State Treasurer, unknown to the public, but which readily accounts for the disgraceful scramble, and for political and moral debauchery which the people of this State seem to be doomed annually to witness, in the election of that officer; and because of the disgrace it brings upon their representatives, the people hang their heads in indignation and shame. Then, in the name of the good people of Pennsylvania, I call upon the members of the Legislature, without distinction of party, to rise above the murkiness of the polluted atmosphere of the past, to the true dignity of manhood and exalted patriotism, and purify the election of Treasurer, as well as that of every other officer within this Commonwealth, and punish every one who tampers with the purity of elections, whatever may be his position or pretensions.

Liberal appropriations are made annually to our penitentiaries, lunatic asylums and other charitable and beneficial institutions, without requiring from those who receive and disburse the money any satisfactory evidence that it has been faithfully applied to the objects intended. I therefore recommend that a law be passed requiring all persons who receive and disburse State appropriations to take proper vouchers for all moneys so expended by them, and to make quarterly settlements of the same in the Auditor General's office.

For many years the general appropriation bills have been signed on the day of the adjournment of the Legislature, and I here repeat my suggestions of last year, that the appropriation bill be taken, discussed and passed at a sufficiently early period during the session to enable the Governor to give it that thorough examination its importance demands.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The peculiar interest which is always manifested by the people in the subject of education, is an inducement to lay before you, more at length than would otherwise be done, the principal statistics of the system, drawn from the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools.

There are within the State 1971 school districts; 13,936 schools; 2445 graded schools; 13,900 school directors; 76 superintendents; 17,142 teachers, and 815,783 pupils. The average cost of tuition for each pupil is ninety-seven cents per month. The whole cost of tuition for the year is $3,600,704.28. Total cost, including expenditures of all kinds during the year, $8,986,148.92. Estimated value of school property $14,046,662.

Notwithstanding the fact that our school law was made general in the year 1848, it is remarkable that there still remain five districts within the State which have not yet conformed thereto. Hopes are entertained that four of these will soon accept the conditions of the law, and the remaining one, known as the Harmony district, under the control of the "Economites," having a good school system of its own, will probably not adopt the public school system so long as the present organization of that society exists. It is, therefore, a subject worthy of hearty congratulation that our school system has been so universally adopted by the voluntary consent and general acquiescence of the people.

As important auxiliaries to our common schools, the Normal schools are entitled to assume the front rank. The following condition may be understood from the following statistics: The whole number of students that have attended the four Normal schools is 10,237, of whom 821 have graduated. During the past year there were in these institutions 76 teachers and 4178 students.

Your attention is again invited to the fact that there are about seventy-five thousand children in the State that do not attend schools of any description, and who are permitted to grow up in ignorance and without employment, and, in many instances, from lack of industrial and educational training, become not only the votaries of vice, but a prolific source from which the inmates of our prisons and penitentiaries are supplied.

The number of children throughout the State attending private schools is estimated at eighty-five thousand.

The aggregate of the educational condition of the children of the Commonwealth may be thus stated:

Attending the public schools.....	815,783
Attending private schools.....	85,000
Not attending schools of any kind.....	75,000
Whole number of children.....	975,753

The subject of non-attendance by so large a portion of children is specially and most earnestly commended to your consideration. It is true economy on the part of the State, if possible, to save these children from ignorance, vagrancy and crime. To neglect them would be inexcusable, if not criminal. Doubtless in your assembled wisdom you will be able to devise some effectual mode by which this evil can be remedied.

Many of the recommendations continued in the report of the Superintendent are of the utmost importance, and eminently deserving of serious attention and legislative action. The facts above set forth illustrate most forcibly the practical value of our most admirable common school system, and bear testimony that cannot be misunderstood, to the wisdom and liberality by which it has been conceived and so successfully carried into effect.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

Attention is invited to the report of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools for the year ending May 31, 1869, in which is exhibited their condition, circumstances and expenditures.

The whole number of children admitted into these schools from their origin to the 31st day of May, 1869, is 4509, of whom 307 have been discharged on order, 618 on age, and 58 have died, making a total of 878, which left 3631 in the schools at the end of the year. Up to May 31, 1869, the number of discharges from the schools have exceeded former estimates by 175. The number of applications for admission on file, and not acted on, was 701—some from every county in the State, except six.

The sanitary condition of these schools has been remarkably good.

The entire cost of maintenance, education, clothing and general expenses for the year ending May 31, 1869,

Amount to.....	$599,971 63
To pay which there was an unexpended balance of.....	54,004 74
Appropriated April 11, 1868.....	400,000 00
Appropriated March 15, 1869.....	50,000 00
	$454,004 74
Balance unprovided for.....	$44,966 88

For which sum there should be a special appropriation without delay to meet the pressing wants of the teachers of the different institutions who have been already compelled to await its payment for more than seven months.

For the maintenance of these schools during the year ending May 31, 1871, it is estimated that $534,500 will be required. Which sum I recommend to be appropriated with the positive understanding that the expenditures shall not exceed the income.

We are admonished by the rapid expansion of the system, and by the constantly increasing desire to obtain admission into these schools, that some definite limit should be determined upon by law. I, therefore, recommended that the indigent children of Pennsylvania soldiers, who served in Pennsylvania regiments, and who died prior to January 1, 1868, from wounds received or disease contracted in the service of the United States during the war, shall be hereafter admitted, and none others.

Most heartily have the people endorsed the past action of their representatives in relation to these schools, and there exists not a single doubt but that they will most cordially approve all necessary appropriations for the support, education and guardianship of these adopted children of the Commonwealth. To the honor, State pride and humanity of the Legislature is confided the guarding and maintaining of these sacred interests, and in the faithful discharge of this responsibility you shall receive from me a special and zealous concurrence.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The establishment of this college was undoubtedly intended as a progressive movement, and under the impression that it would contribute much to the easy acquisition of a complete knowledge of agriculture, science and literature, and to promote the practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits of life. It has been fostered by the most liberal legislation and is endowed with the sum of $361,680, invested in United States and Pennsylvania bonds, yielding an aggregate interest this year of $25,551 90, which has been paid to the trustees of the institution. Thus far the most satisfactory results from the workings of the college have not been realized. But it is now under the direction of a president and six learned professors. It receives for its pupils only males over the age of fifteen years, qualified for the admission by a good common school education. It is able in its present forty-five students, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase in number. Tuition, board and the ordinary necessaries of life are furnished at a less rate than is generally demanded for boarding alone thus affording an extraordinary opportunity to the youth of the country to acquire an accomplished education with comparatively small expenditure. Under these circumstances the college deserves the indulgent sympathy and support of the people.

Three experimental farms are connected with the college, purchased at an aggregate cost of $43,886 50. One is located at the college, one in Indiana county and one in Chester county. It is confidently expected that the record of these experimental results will prove highly interesting, and greatly beneficial to the community.

MILITARY.

The military department is one of great importance to the honorable history of the Commonwealth and to that of her citizens individually. The circumstances connected with the present flourishing condition of the volunteer militia in the State induce me to request the continuance of legislative favor for the Adjutant General's department, and that it may be generously supplied with such appropriations as have been tendered by the Adjutant General for that office.

An unusual martial activity prevails throughout the State, but more particularly in Philadelphia. The encouragement which has been afforded to the uniformed militia has been responded to with alacrity, and is exhibited as follows: In 1868 there were eight volunteer companies; in 1867, thirty-eight; in 1868 sixty-seven; and in 1869, one hundred and eighty-four. No less than one hundred and seven companies were organized during the year ending November 30, 1869, of which fifty-six are in Philadelphia and fifty-one in other parts of the State.

This is a small but efficient and well equipped force which in case of riot, rebellion, or other public danger, would be ready at once to imperil itself for the enforcement of the laws and the protection of the lives and property of the citizens. It is therefore desirable that the Legislature should give the volunteer companies such practical aid as would, in some degree, compensate for the time, labor and money expended to maintain their organizations, in which the people are as much interested as the volunteers themselves.

The report of the Adjutant General will be found a very interesting document, containing much valuable information and many important suggestions.

MILITARY HISTORY.

The report of the State historian is deserving of your careful attention. The work of the historian, when completed, will embrace four large octavo volumes, in which the name of every Pennsylvania volunteer will have its appropriate place. Two of these volumes are already completed, in a manner highly creditable alike to the author and to the State. The third is rapidly progressing, and, with a generous appropriation on the part of your honorable body, the entire history will be executed, if not before, soon after the close of the present year. Most of other States are publishing histories similar to this, and it is due to the importance of the subject, and to the credit of the State, that Pennsylvania should not be behind in this patriotic undertaking.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

There is probably no State in the American Union that has contributed more liberally toward the support of charitable and benevolent institutions than that of Pennsylvania. The appropriations annually made for the benefit of the soldiers' orphans' schools, asylums for the deaf and dumb, blind and insane, and many similar worthy establishments, in which the poor, helpless and otherwise friendless are cared and provided for, reflect great credit upon the Legislatures who have donated the requisite means for their support. But there is one other institution among the suggestions which are more strongly urged by every principle of humanity and patriotism than any other now in existence, which has not yet received the attention its vast importance imperatively demands. That is a home for the soldiers who have "borne the battle" in defence of the honor, integrity and perpetuity of the American Union. No men ever have been more powerful claims upon the generosity and nurturing care of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as those who upon the battle-field fought to protect it against the threatened devastation and destruction of the Union, and perished in its service, endangered their lives, sacrificed their health, lost their limbs, and became enfeebled and disabled for life. And yet we daily see these men, (and we do not mean to include those who, to whom we owe the preservation of our Government, the homes we enjoy, and almost everything we possess, hobbling about our streets upon crutches, with missing limbs, and otherwise so enfeebled as to be entirely incapable of any remunerative employment, begging their bread from door to door, or sitting upon the corners of the streets turning an organ for the few pennies the charitable passer-by may feel disposed to bestow. Every one of these helpless men, whose patriotic devotion to his country has brought him to this deplorable condition, is a burning reproach to the State for whose welfare he has met the most serious and lamentable of all misfortunes. A home, to be presided over by the teachers of the different institutions and conducted on the principles of the Commonwealth, for that care which, in such contingencies, was promised the soldier of the Union, his widow, and his orphan children. For all such this promised home should be redeemed. The wounded and helpless soldiers have a claim upon the State which should not and cannot be ignored. And I do earnestly recommend, in their name and in their behalf, that measures be taken by your honorable body, to establish for them a home where they shall be amply provided with the necessary comforts of life, and no longer be compelled to be punished by the county charities of the world. This is a debt the State absolutely owes, and no time should be lost in its honorable liquidation.

LIFE INSURANCE.

I earnestly repeat the recommendation made to the Legislature at its last session, that an insurance department be established, and a superintendent appointed by law, who shall have supervision and control over all insurance companies allowed to transact business within the State. The community is deeply interested in the matter, and demands legislative protection.

Our laws in relation to life insurance companies are defective and need revision and correction. Without the protection referred to, these laws bear unequally upon our own and foreign companies. The latter, being protected by legislative enactment, are enabled to transact an immense amount of business within the limits of this Commonwealth, whilst our companies, having no such protection, can do but little in other States.

The establishment, therefore, of the license law, and the substitution in its place of a reasonable and equitable tax, would meet the approbation of all companies, in favor of equal and exact justice, whether belonging to this or any other State. At the same time it would insure a large income to the Treasury. For instance, there are thirty-seven life insurance companies from other States doing business in Pennsylvania, who each pay a license of $500, making the sum of $18,500. Not one of these companies would object to paying an equal tax of any one half of one per cent. upon the amount of their business.

THE AVONDALE DISASTER.

The Governor briefly narrates the history of the disaster, and recommends that incombustible materials alone be used about the shafts; that the ventilating fan be introduced, and that every mine shaft have more than a single avenue of ingress and egress. The best method of constructing, ventilating and working the mines should be unhesitatingly adopted, and the system adopted rigidly enforced.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

In accord

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Jan. 14, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

We give, on our first page, the essential parts of the Governor's Message—condensing those parts of it having purely a local bearing, and not of general interest. We believe this will be more satisfactory to the general reader, as it brings the message within the range of general reading. None of the Governor's suggestions or recommendations are omitted, and the reader will have an intelligible comprehension of State matters so far as they are touched on. The Message is a business document, straight forward in its statements of facts and recommendations, and will command general approval. The only point, we think, open to exception is that in which Gov. Geary antogonizes the policy of the National Administration on our Cuban relations. We have no question that Gen. Grant's sympathies for the struggling Cubans are as decided as those of Gov. Geary. But the National Government cannot depart from fixed lines of policy in dealing with Spain and Cuba, without complicating and prejudicing our relations to other nationalities. We take it for granted that Gen. Grant, through our diplomatic agents, is in possession of facts bearing on this Cuban question, necessarily unknown to Gov. Geary, and which control his action. Having confidence in the President's patriotism and discretion, and believing that as soon as he can intervene effectually to secure the independence of Cuba, consistently with the national honor and the national good, he will do so, we are to content to leave the matter in his care.

THE condition of Spain is as deplorable as can readily be conceived. Eighteen months ago Queen Isabella was driven beyond her borders for her licentious misrule. Since then the kingdom has been racked from centre to circumference by revolution and anarchy, in an effort to procure a competent ruler. General Prim, a soldier of some ability, failing to secure the throne to the Duke of Genoa, has resigned, and Marshal Serrano has been selected to take his place at the head of the Army. It has been proposed to invest the latter with supreme power by making him Dictator; but as the success of such an experiment would be rather problematical, and as its failure would doubtless cost him his life, Serrano does not take kindly to the project. How the difficulties will eventually be settled, it is utterly impossible to say; but we apprehend that the cause, which lies at the foundation of Spain's trouble, is to be found in the deplorable ignorance of her people.—Nine-tenths of her twelve millions of inhabitants can neither read nor write, and as the priesthood has unlimited sway, light and knowledge will be excluded as long as possible. A population kept in such utter darkness cannot possibly appreciate or understand the rights and privileges of freemen, and the attempt to form a Republican Government out of such crude and forbidding material can scarcely be expected to succeed, however much we may desire it.

CHLOROFORM, as an agent for unraveling the mysteries of crime, is one of the novel uses to which that subtile anaesthetic has recently been applied. Buckhout, who killed his wife and the two Rendalls at Sleepy Hollow, N. Y., an account of which we published last week, pretended to be insane. To test the condition of his mind, and also to ascertain, if possible, the motive of the crime, he was put under the influence of chloroform. When the desired effect had been obtained, he not only recognized some of the persons present, but talked freely to the medical men about the affair. He said the improper conduct of his wife had caused him to commit the deed,—referred particularly to the night of the 21st of August when she slipped noiselessly out of bed whilst he was asleep, and that on waking and hearing a slight rustling, a man glided out of the back door, but he concluded to say nothing until he should see her and young Rendall together—that he did not know why he killed the old man, but said he had been drinking freely on the evening before the occurrence of the tragedy.—Buckhout's counsel, after this examination, waived a preliminary hearing, and the case will go directly to the Grand Jury.

NEW YORK and Washington despatches state that a dangerous counterfeit fifty cent note of the new issue has just been put in circulation. The seal on the counterfeit is a heavy red and is blurred, while that on the genuine note is a light red and well defined.—The paper of the original or good note is watermarked, and is filled and crossed with silk and cotton thread and fibre. The paper of the counterfeit note is the common white bank note paper. The face and back of this counterfeit are without doubt printed from genuine plates (stolen from the Bank Note Companies' offices), or they are printed from electrotype plates, obtained from lead impressions, abstracted from the original plates, and stolen from the Bank Note Company's offices, where the original plates are kept. General Spinner has no doubt that many of these counterfeit notes have passed through the hands of the counters in his bureau, and he is sure the market can be flooded with them. On this account it is decided not to print any more of the *fifty cent notes*, and to call in all the issue.

A STATE Temperance Convention has been called to meet in Harrisburg on the 8th of February. Local organizations are requested to appoint and accredit delegates. Credentials will be required from all desiring to take part in the deliberations of the Convention. Each delegate is requested to bring with him $2 as a contribution to the expenses. Delegates, who desire reduced Railroad fare, should at once notify Luther S. Kauffman, Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pa., of their purpose to be present—giving full name and the Railroad over which they will pass to reach Harrisburg. He will then forward to each delegate the proper order for an excursion ticket at reduced rates.

Gov. GEARY has appointed Gen. A. L. Russell Adjutant General, *vice* Col. McCreary, resigned. Gen. Russell's appointment will give general satisfaction to the Republicans of the State.—He is thoroughly familiar with the details of the office, having discharged the duties under Gov. Curtin's administration.

A TREATY for the annexation of the Island of San Domingo to the United States has been negotiated by the President, and was laid before the Senate on Monday. The motive for the acquisition of San Domingo is its geographical position to this country as a means of national defence, as well as its general maritime advantages, and hence, as a preliminary, the lease of the port of Samana was effected, and the jurisdiction of the United States established over that part of the territory of San Domingo. It is thought by many that San Domingo, is of as much importance to us as the Island of Cuba, if not more; and that the acquisition of the one will more easily lead to the possession of the other. The text of the treaty cannot be made known until after the action by the Senate, but the following are said to be its essential provisions:

1. The United States stipulate to pay the sum of $1,500,000.

2. This money is to be devoted to the liquidation of all the obligations of the Republic of San Domingo, including the redemption of its currency, which is represented to be of comparatively small amount.

3. In case the obligations assumed by the United States shall exceed the beforementioned sum of $1,500,000, the public lands of San Domingo are pledged as security for the excess.

4. The liquidation of the obligations is to be entrusted to commissioners, one to be appointed by each of the contracting parties.

5. In consideration of the discharge of these obligations, San Domingo cedes to the United States all forts, docks, customhouses, and all other public buildings, arsenals, etc., and complete jurisdiction over the territory.

6. San Domingo to be annexed or acquired as a Territory, and not as a State, and to be subject to the legislation of Congress in the same manner as the Territories of the United States.

7. The treaty to be valid to all intents and purposes when ratified by the Senate of the United States, and confirmed by a vote of the majority of the citizens of San Domingo.

THE movement to abolish the Frank ing Privilege is likely to be pressed vigorously this time. The Post Office Department, realizing the heavy burdens incident to the carrying of tons upon tons of public documents franked by Members of Congress and Government officials, has repeatedly recommended its abolition. But the members of Congress have been reluctant to surrender the franchise, and hence these recommendations have amounted to nothing. Postmaster General Cresswell has renewed the recommendation, and we notice that petitions are being circulated in all parts of the country in favor of the movement:—Let these petitions be signed by every body, and then sent to Congress, so that there may be no doubt as to the popular wish. This is the only way to bring about this beneficent reform. It will help to make the Post Office system self-paying, cheapen postage, and save the Government largely in the printing of documents never read by the people and which serve no other purpose but to lumber down the mails. In England even the Queen has to pay her own postage, and there the Post Office Department is self-sustaining.—The Franking Privilege in the United States is an anomaly, and the sooner it is abolished the better.

SEVEN of the eight Representatives in Congress have signed a memorial, endorsed by Senator Brownlow, asking for such legislation as will afford relief to the loyal people of the State against the violent proceedings of the Legislature elected by rebel votes and mainly composed of disfranchised men. That Congress will find it necessary to interpose for the protection of this people hardly admits of a question. Where the disease is so pronounced the remedy cannot be far off. One alternative receives grave consideration among thoughtful men. It is the passage of a general law enforcing the third section of the fourteenth article of the Constitution against all persons, disfranchised under that section, exercising any official trusts, either of a State or national character, until they have been duly relieved by the two houses of Congress. This would effectually nullify the acts of the disfranchised Legislature elected with Senter; and would arrest the sinister work of the disloyal Convention which is now in session at Nashville, avowedly for the purpose of destroying the main features of the Republican State Constitution and assailing the rights of the colored population. There can be no doubt as to the alarming condition of Tennessee.

THE Democracy having a majority in both branches of the N. Y. Legislature have undertaken to rescind the ratification of the XVth Constitutional Amendment, adopted by the last Legislature. Of course this action amounts to nothing, as the ratification was complete so far as concerns New York, on the adjournment of the Legislature; but it serves to show the persistence with which Democratic leaders resist Manhood Suffrage.

Both branches of the Missouri Legislature last week ratified the Amendment, and advices from Ohio indicate favorable action in that State.

THE Republican Caucus at Harrisburg has nominated Mackey for re-election as State Treasurer, and thus virtually ended the contest, which has been very bitter. A number of Republicans were absent from the caucus, but it is not likely that there will be any serious bolting. These discreditable contests grow out of the large perquisites of the office, by reason of the heavy balances in the hands of the Treasurer and the premiums on temporary deposits of these balances. The only way to end them is to adopt Gov. Geary's recommendations of last winter and repeated in his late message.—Another salutary move would be to make the State Treasurer elective by the people.

ON Wednesday the election for State Treasurer took place, resulting in the defeat of Mackey and the election of Gen. Irwin. The Democrats voted with the bolting Republicans for Irwin. The vote stood—Irwin 70, Mackey 61.

DESPATCHES from Washington concur in representing that Hon. William Strong, recently of the Supreme Bench of this State, will be nominated to the Senate as the successor of Associate Justice Grier, for which place the late Mr. Stanton was confirmed. The nomination may not be transmitted to the Senate for several weeks, as Mr. Grier will not retire from his position until the first of February. Judge Hoar objects to the withdrawal of his nomination for the other vacancy in the Supreme Bench, and demands a vote by the Senate. The objection to Hoar's confirmation mainly grows out of the fact that the Southern States claim the appointment. In case of an adverse vote by the Senate he will probably remain in the Senate.

PROCEEDINGS have been started in the Courts of York county against two of the County Commissioners, charging them with corruption in office.

Washington.

On Thursday the Speaker announced the standing committees of the Senate. The most important ones, with the names of the chairmen, are as follows: Finance, Mr. Billingfelt, of Lancaster; Judiciary General, Mr. White, of Indiana; Judiciary Local, Mr. Osterhout, Wyoming; Corporations, Mr. Graham, of Allegheny; Railroads, Mr. Connell, of Philadelphia; New Counties and County Seats, Mr. Lowry, of Erie.

The appointment of Mr. Billingfelt to the position formerly held by Mr. Connell augurs well as the former is the acknowledged leader of the retrenchment movement in the Senate. The programme of the Republican majority looks to a reform of abuses and general retrenchment in the administration of the State Government. The publication of the *Daily Record* will probably be discontinued, saving in itself about $100,000.

In the House there will be two contested cases. Robert C. Graham, Democrat, contests the seat of John Mooney, Republican, from the Sixth District of Philadelphia. The committee as drawn consists of Messrs. Millikin, McAteer, Forsyth, Bowman, Carlin, Dimmick, Leidig, Brobst, and Hall—8 Democrats and one Republican.

In the other case Joseph A. Geiss, Democrat, contests the seat of John Forsyth, Republican, from the Thirteenth District of Philadelphia. The names of the committee to try the case are Messrs. Adaire, Bunn, Josephs, Hong, Creitz, McAteer, Skinner, Millikin and Tyler—four Republicans and five Democrats.

In the Senate there will be two contests. A. J. Diamond, Democrat, contests the seat of W. W. Watt, of the First District of Philadelphia. The committee is composed of Senators Lowrie, Miller, Brooke, Graham, Kerr, Warfel and Randall—five Republicans and two Democrats.

The other case comes from the Bedford and Somerset district, both Scull and Findlay presenting certificates.—The first point to be settled is which is to be recognized as having the *prima facie* claim.

The inauguration of Gov. Geary will take place on Tuesday next. There will be a large display of firemen and military.

In view of the statements in Gov. Geary's message, the Senate ordered the appointment of a committee to investigate whether the State Treasurers have made illegal use of funds within the last three years. The committee consists of Billingfelt, White and Brooke, Republicans, and Wallace and McIntyre, Democrats.

The Committee to inquire which of the contestants in the Bedford and Somerset Senatorial districts had a *prima facie* claim to the seat, made two reports—the majority in favor of Scull and the minority in favor of Findlay. After a protracted discussion on Tuesday night the resolution submitted by the majority of the committee, giving Scull the seat and leaving Findlay to contest, was lost by a tie vote—ayes 15, nays 15—Messrs. Lowrie and Billingfelt (Republicans) voting with the Democrats. Next morning, on motion of Senator White, Findlay was sworn in, leaving Scull to contest. It is not likely, however, that Mr. Scull will trouble himself with a contest, as even in case of success he would gain nothing pecuniarily, his present office, (Assessor of Internal Revenue,) being more lucrative than the Senatorship.

A BILL has been introduced in the Senate by Senator White, authorizing the calling of a Constitutional Convention.

BOTH Houses of Congress, on Monday and Tuesday, were engaged on Bills for the admission of Virginia.—Mr. Bigham in the House leads one party in favor of immediate and unconditional admission, while Mr. Butler and his friends insist on further guarantees to prevent a repetition of the Georgia and Tennessee experiences. The same differences exist in the Senate.

In the Senate on Tuesday Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill to issue forty five million dollars additional currency to the National banks in sections having less than their proper apportionment; an equal amount of the three per cent. loan to be retired. Upon the deposit of gold bearing interest bonds with the United State Treasurer he is to issue to the banks 90 per cent. of their gold value, and banks are constantly to keep on hand 25 per cent. of their outstanding circulation in gold or silver coin.

DESPATCHES from Washington represent that the Administration has taken no recent action in the affairs of Cuba, nor is it known that any is contemplated. Such official though meagre accounts, as have been received, show that both the Spaniards and the Cubans exaggerate their respective strength and positions. The rebellion seems to be dying out, and it now looks as if the acquisition of Cuba was to be made by negotiation and purchase, instead of revolution. The Spanish Government has declined to entertain any propositions from our Government until Spanish honor shall be vindicated by a suppression of the insurrection.

THE Supreme Court of Alabama has decided that there has been no property in slaves since 1863, and also that every judgment given by any of the courts in Alabama, from 1861 to 1865, are null and void, and that all the officers of the courts and Legislature were mere usurpers during that period. The decision ignores the entire machinery of the Rebellion.

OUR acknowledgements are due to His Excellency, Gov. Geary, for an advance copy of his annual message; also to Gen. John F. Hartranft, Auditor General; Gen. J. M. Campbell, Surveyor General, and Hon. J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Common Schools, for reports of their various departments.

A DELEGATION of Pennsylvania Republicans, headed by Senator Lowrie, called on the President to urge the appointment of Hon. B. H. Brewster, of this State, as Attorney General, in case of Mr. Hoar's withdrawal from the Cabinet. The President received the delegation politely, but gave no intimation of his purpose.

SOME Philadelphia and New Jersey capitalists are agitating the project of a new air line Railroad from Philadelphia to New York, with a running schedule of two hours.

THE Convention to revise the Constitution of Tennessee met at Nashville yesterday. A proposition that the members take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States was laid on the table, and John C. Brown, an ex-officer of the Confederate army, was chosen President of the Convention. He is said to favor universal manhood suffrage.

GENERAL NEWS.

On Saturday morning, the Alton House, at Alton, Illinois, was totally destroyed by fire, the guests escaping in the night clothes. Loss very heavy.

THE clergy cost in the United States $12,000,000 per annum; the criminals, $40,000,000; the lawyers, $60,000,000; and rum, $200,000,000.

ANNIE GILLEN, a little girl only four years old, died of hydrophobia in Louisville on Friday. She was bitten in the cheek by a pet dog about five weeks ago.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is very much excited about the proposed action of Congress concerning the Mormons. He is reported as advocating armed resistance should Representative Cullom's bill become a law.

SAN DOMINGO dates to the 30th ultimo say there is much excitement there among the people on the subject of annexation to the United States. A majority of the people favor the project.

COMMISSIONER DELANO has instructed the Supervisers in the distillery districts throughout the country to change the Gaugers in their districts once in every three or four weeks, in order to have the law properly enforced.

DURING the past week there were five murders and eight suicides in New York city. It is a remarkable fact that inebriety was the apparent cause of all these crimes but two, and these resulted from immoral behavior on the part of the principals.

THE eighth day of January seems to have entirely lost its hold upon the Democratic party as a grand reunion and revivifying period. All the glory has been knocked out of its celebration by the conduct of that party during the war.

BREVET Major General Joseph A. Mower, commanding Department of Louisiana, died on Thursday night of congestion of the Lungs. Gen. Mower was a native of Connecticut, and an officer of great distinction. He was with Gen. Sherman on his march to the sea.

ACCORDING to the message of Governor Claflin just delivered to the Legislature of Massachusetts, the total debt of that State is $30,823,880, an increase during last year of $2,087,589; but the liquidation of over $13,000,000 has been provided for during the current year.

SENATOR Buckalew said recently, in the Democratic caucus at Harrisburg, that the conference which nominated him for the State Senate exacted a pledge that he would vote against "all ring men and measures," and he intends to act up to his pledge. The Senator deserves commendation.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has rendered a decision dismissing the bills in equity presented in the interest of Canonsburg and Jefferson College, and thus affirmed the decision of the Board of Trustees in uniting Jefferson and Washington College at Washington.

ON Saturday the Indiana Democratic State Convention, in session at Indianapolis, nominated Norman Eddy for Secretary of State, and the following persons for Judges of the Supreme Court: First District, James Warden; Second, A. C. Downey; Third, Samuel Buskirk; and Fourth District, John Petit.

THE German Hospital in New York received on Saturday from Germany an unexpected gift of $50,000 in five twenties. The giver was the Baron von Diergardt, a young man who has just inherited a large fortune, and begins by making use of it in this manner. He has never been in the United States.

JUDGE GRIER, late of the United States Supreme Court, was once trying a cause in Pennsylvania. A blundering jury returned an unjust verdict. As the Clerk turned to record it, Judge Grier said: "Mr. Clerk, that verdict is set aside by the Court. It may as well be understood that in this State it takes thirteen men to steal a man's farm."

PERSONAL LIABILITY.—A New England court has awarded $1,000 damages to a man who slipped on the ice in front of a private residence. The court held that a person who allowed ice to lay on his sidewalks, and thereby caused injury to pedestrians, was as much liable as one who leaves a trap door or other dangerous place open for travelers to fall through.

TWO of the most important of the committees in the Œcumenical Council are those on faith and on the propositions of the Bishops. Among the members of the former are Dr. Manning, Archbishop of Westminster, and Archbishop Spalding, of Baltimore. The other committee, which has the examination and approval or rejection of all propositions which the Bishops wish to bring before the Council, includes Cardinals Antonelli, Patrizi, Cullen and De Bonnechose, Archbishop Spalding and Dr. Manning.

MEXICO continues to suffer the pains of chronic revolution. Negrete has reappeared in Puebla, and the rebellion in that department has made such progress that General Alatorre has resigned his command, thus confessing his inability to cope with it. The revolution in San Luis Potosi is making alarming progress, and the Puebla rebels having caught General Rocardo, have avenged their slaughtered brothers by shooting him. Thus the history of Mexico, as from the beginning, continues to be writen in blood.

LOUIS NAPOLEON's promises of liberal reforms in his hitherto unmitigated despotism are being fulfilled. As an earnest of what he intends to do under the Ministry of Ollivier, he has abolished the censorship over foreign journals, so that now Frenchmen can learn what other nations think of their Imperial master. All French journals, without exception, may also now be publicly sold. Concessions like these seem amusing to Americans, but they are a real boon in France, and one which Frenchmen will appreciate.

THE appointment of Count Laru to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs in the new French Ministry has recalled the incidents of his former bitter opposition to Napoleon. It was he who attempted to procure the impeachment of Louis Napoleon when the arch usurper assumed the title of Prince President, and it was he also who, but three weeks ago, had an interview with the Emperor at the Tuileries, and made as a condition to entering the Cabinet that the Orleans princes should be permitted to return to France. Napoleon, it will be remembered, replied "it was the Republic that exiled them," and concluded his remarks with these words: "See me again on this interesting subject." The Orleans family has been exiled from France for twenty-five years, and it is now thought they may be allowed to return.

THE Haytien revolution seems to be complete, Port au Prince, the last stronghold of Salnave in the island, having been taken by the insurgents. Salnave became conspicuous for the first time in July, 1864, by an attempt to assassinate one of President Geffrard's Ministers. He was condemned to death by court-martial, but escaped to St. Domingo, headed a rebellion against Geffrard, and formed a Revolutional Government May 9, 1865. The insurrection was, after several severe struggles, suppressed in November of that year. Salnave renewed the attempt, and succeeded in obtaining supreme power in June, 1867, Geffrard having fled the country. A revolt against the new Dictator broke out in 1868, and has continued, with varying fortune, until the present time. About two months ago General Oberalier, the ablest of Salnave's Generals, deserted his cause, and since then he has been cooped up in Port au Prince. His reign has covered two years and a half.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—Last week Col. Totten, of Mechanicsburg, was kicked by one of his horses in the livery stable, fracturing several ribs of his left breast.—On Monday the residence of Wm. M. Penrose, Esq., of Carlisle, took fire from the bath house, but the flames were extinguished before serious in jury.—The Pennsylvania Annual Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, will convene in Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., on Thursday, the 20th inst. Bishop Weaver will preside.

FRANKLIN.—A movement has been made in Chambersburg for the relief of the suffering poor in that place. Contributions have been made by the Masons, Odd Fellows, and other associations, and by private individuals. On Monday a town meeting was called, and a committee appointed to take charge of and disburse the contributions.—Last week Henry C. Gilbert sold his mill property, on the turnpike West of Waynesboro', to Messrs. Jacob Newman, of that vicinity, and John Horner, of Loudon, for the sum of $10,000.—Rev. Bahrman, of Waynesboro', has accepted the call of the Lutheran congregation of Greencastle, and will enter on the discharge of his pastoral duties on the 1st of April.

YORK.—A young man named Peter Helfrich, of Heidlesburg township, while attending Court last week, was robbed of his pocket book containing a considerable amount of money; It was taken from his pocket while asleep in his bed-room.—The Chapel of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, in York, was dedicated on Sabbath last, Rev. Dr. Hay and Prof. Baugher, of Gettysburg, assisting in the exercises.—The *Spectator* says that there is considerable sickness prevailing in Hanover and adjoining country at present, mostly in the form of Fevers and Diptheria.—On Wednesday night of last week, some of the midnight prowlers who infest Hanover, entered the barn of Mr. Daniel Pickinger, Sr., and stole therefrom about twenty bushels of corn in the ear.—A meeting was held in Hanover last week to take steps to have the town lighted with gas.—On Friday last in Hanover, the Executors of the Estate of George Eichelberger, deceased, sold 7 shares of Hanover Branch Railroad stock at $75—par value $50; 38 shares of Hanover Saving Fund Society stock at from $25 to $26.12½—par value $10; and 80 shares of York National Bank stock at from $52.25 to $52.75.

[From the Baltimore American.

PAY UP.

We have bidden a final farewell to the old and taken fast hold of the new year.—The festivities that greeted the annual stopping place in our count of time are over, and we address ourselves to the serious thoughts and the weighty undertakings of the three hundred and sixty-five days that belong to the coming cycle. Holidays have their shady as well their sunshiny side. It is wise, whilst they are with us, to look only to the brighter aspect, and wiser still, when we have done honor to the feast, enjoying the relaxation that should strengthen for renewed exertion, to address ourselves with added vigor to the real duties of life. If we had an almanac that predicted for us the social and business meteorology of life, we should, under the head of January first, see "About this time look for many bills." It is setting time. All sorts of bills are coming in. Those who have bills that they consider perfectly good have kept them back from presentation till this period; those who have bills that they consider decidedly bad make at this time a strenuous effort to realize them. Many a man at the 1st of January finds that he owes more than he thought he did, and many others find that they have less to pay with than they expected. The money question of the year has to be faced, and the problem of making both ends meet solved. To those who cannot pay, who have been improvident or spendthrift, there is nothing to be said except to advise them to do so no more—advice, by the way, which they are not likely to heed, and which is therefore scarcely worth giving. But to those who can, we say "pay up." Put your money in circulation, look over your accounts, collect your own bills, and endeavor to commence the year with a clean balance sheet. Especially pay your small debts—those you owe to your doctor, your tailor, your shoemaker, and your tradesmen generally. Great injustice and great harm are often thoughtlessly done by those who are abundantly able to pay, by the neglect of their small accounts. The very insignificance of the amount, in their estimation, tends to make them careless about it. They know they intend to pay, and know that they can pay by merely drawing a check, and therefore put it off. But what is a small matter to them is a great one to the creditor. "Many mickles make a muscle." The personal and family bills that we make are generally small ones, but their aggregate, owed by a line of customers, is often the sole capital of the tradesman. You have been a good purchaser, he knows you are safe to pay, wants the continuance of your custom, and does not like to press you. But he wants his money badly. He owes bills that must be paid if his credit is to be maintained. Perhaps he has been so far successful in the past year as to see the way to enlarging his business at the commencement of the new year; but if you are slow in paying the chance may be lost. Or he may have been unsuccessful, and your prompt payment will be the only thing that can save him from sinking into bankruptcy. Either case may be one of your making. Therefore pay up.—The prompt payment within this month of all the small bills owing by those who are able to pay, would put an amount of money into circulation that in its turn, running into all the channels of trade, would relieve embarrassments, revivify business, and give tone and confidence to the commercial aspect of the opening year. Besides, if you pay, somebody else may find that money coming to them, and be able to pay you. So there is justice as well as selfishness in paying up.

MR. SUMNER ON CUBAN RECOGNITION.—Senator Sumner was waited on some time ago, in Washington, writes a correspondent from that city, by a prominent member of the Cuban Junta in reference, of course, to the insurrection in that country. Mr. Sumner gave the reason why, in his opinion, the United States should not recognize the insurgents. "Then you are afraid of Spain," said the Cuban. "That is not a fair way of putting it," replied Mr. Sumner. "I am not afraid of Spain, but I love my own country, to give you a mere selfish answer. The power of Spain is not to be despised. Her navy is almost as large as ours, and we know from experience what the Confederates, who numbered only 11,000,000 of people, were able to do both on land and sea, and the population of Spain is 18,000,000. But apart from all these physical considerations, I do not think it international to recognize the rebellion at the present time. The hour may come when we can do so consistently with our relations to the whole civilized world, but no lawyer who understands the question, and no statesman, believes that we could maintain our dignity and honor and take this course under existing circumstances."

COMMISSIONER DELANO will advise the Assessors of Internal Revenue to call at the earliest practicable moment a convention of the Assistant Assessors of their District, for the purpose of determining the most efficient method to obtain the most thorough practical canvass of their districts in making the assessments of incomes this year. He further recommends this meeting of Assessors and Assistant Assessors, that, by an interchange of opinions, they may profit by the general experience of the Revenue officers in different parts of their respective districts.

FROM EUROPE.

Great excitement exists in Paris growing out of a difficulty in which Prince Pierre Bonaparte, cousin of the Emperor, killed M. Victor Noir, one of the editors of Henry Rochefort's paper, the *Marseillaise*. Rocefort is an intensely bitter Red Republican, and through his paper has for months been vindictively assaulting the royal family, including the Empress. He is a member of the new French Chamber of Deputies. Prince Pierre Bonaparte, on account of a recent article in the *Marseillaise*, sent a challenge to Rochefort. The latter is protected by his legislative position, and the challenge was answered by Noir and Tourville, assistant editors, calling on the Prince on Monday last, when the shooting took place.

PARIS, January 11.—The city is greatly excited over the tragedy which occurred yesterday afternoon. Prince Bonaparte's version of the affair is furnished to a journal by Paul Cassagnac. He says the Prince made the following statement to him on his honor: "M. Tourville and M. Victor Noir came to my residence with a menacing air and with their hands in their pockets and presented the letter of M. Pascal Grousset, and I said: "It is Rochefort, and not his creatures, that I seek." "Read the letter," replied Noir. I had my hand on my pistol in my pocket. "Are you responsible for it?" I asked. At this I received a slap in the face from Noir, when I drew my revolver and fired at him. Tourville crouched behind a chair, and from the direction thus afforded aimed his revolver at me, but he could not get it to go off. I fired at him while he was in that position when he ran out of the room. He stopped in the next room, and again turned his pistol toward me. I fired at him again, and he fled."

The *Journal Officiel* contains a decree convoking the Chambers for the purpose of bringing action before the High Court of Justice to decide upon the charge of homicide against Prince Bonaparte. The Prince belonging to the Emperor's family, the examination must be held before this court. The *Journal*, in its account of the transaction, states that the Minister of Justice, as soon as he heard of the affair, ordered the arrest of the Prince; but five hours before the issuance of the order he had surrendered himself into the custody of the Commissioner of Police of Antenil, and had been taken to the Conciergerie.

PARIS, January 11—2 P. M.—The office of the *Marseillaise*, Henry Rochefort's newspaper, has just been seized by order of the Government.

STORMY DISCUSSION IN THE CHAMBERS.

PARIS, January 12.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day Guyat Montparoux proposed that the members of the Imperial family be rendered amenable to the law. He said he had no intention of creating trouble, he wished simply to do away with unlawful exceptions. Rochefort referred in bitter terms to the murder of Victor Noir. He said that Noir was one of the people, and the people should judge his murderer, who though a cousin to the Emperor must not be allowed to escape. Ollivier in reply promised them justice. In the course of his speech he used these words: "We are justice, law and moderation. If you will force us we will be power." A communication from the Procureur Imperial was laid before the Chamber demanding the arraignment of Rochefort for an outrage against the Emperor and exciting disorder and violence. The demand was referred to a committee.

ROME, Jan. 11.—Cardinal Schwarzenburg has submitted an address to the Pope, declaring that the German clergy cannot accept the definition of the dogma of Papal infallibility. The Polish clergy have addressed him to the same effect.

LONDON, January 11.—The plan for the International Workmen's Exhibition, to be held in London next summer, was matured last night at a meeting, Mr. Gladstone presiding.

THE English Government has seized some land belonging to the Peabody estate on the ground that as he was not a naturalized Englishman he was unable to hold land in the United Kingdom.

PAUL SCHOEPPE.—The New York *Staats Zeitung* publishes a letter from Berlin, written by Professor Rudolphe Gueist, in reference to Dr. Paul Schoeppe, for whom he says there is no great sympathy in his birth-place. Prof. Gueist says that six or seven years ago a person of the same name and corresponding age, was sentenced to prison in Berlin for adroit forgeries. He had been private secretary of Count Blankensee. The father of the alleged forger, it is stated, also, was a village minister. Afterwards both emigrated to the United States. The press of Germany revives the whole affair of these allered forgeries in discussing the Schoeppe affair in this country. But whether the Dr. Paul Schoeppe alluded to by Professor Gueist is the Dr. Paul Schoeppe now under sentence of death in Carlisle, or another person of the same name, we have no means of knowing.

JACK FROST—Is here, and NORRIS is determined to keep people warm and comfortable, by selling clothing so cheap that every body can purchase Over Coats as low as $4.00 and good warm Under Coats at $3.50, also Under Shirts and Drawers at any price a man wants them, Knit Jackets, Government Blouses and Over Coats, cheap as dirt, and Genuine Buck Gloves the best in the country, and every thing that a man wants to keep himself comfortable. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Rubber Overs, &c., &c. Dont fail to call at Norris' Corner—Arnold's old Stand, if you want bargains. tf

BIRKBOWER'S SEGARS have become noted for their high flavor, and every body who knows anything about good Tobacco has got in the habit of going direct to his establishment in the northeast corner of the diamond—fully assured that they can get just what they want, the very *best Segars*, made of prime tobacco, highly-flavored, and what is better still sold at prices *that can't be beat in or out of the city*. Strangers can't mistake the place. "*Punch*" always stands at the door, good humoredly inviting the passer-by to enter and enjoy the good things to be found there —Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco of the best brand, Meerschaums, Pipes, &c.

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heat up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castile Soap, or ropay. For sale by J. W. Gross, manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 10-tf

WINTER COMING.—Winter is coming, and COBEAN & CUNINGHAM have made arrangements to meet the wants of the public by their large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for Fall and Winter wear, for Men and Boys—also, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which they are selling very low. tf

Arrest that terrible Catarrh, and thus avoid a consumptive's grave, by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's not warranted to cure Consumption when the lungs are half consumed, nor to make men live forever, nor to make this earth a blissful Paradise to which heaven shall be but a side-show, but the proprietor will pay $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive it by mail. 1t

SINGULAR.—The Howe Sewing machine is the only machine sold on trial. 6m-31-36

Special Notices.

LAMPS AND GLASSWARE

Again away down in prices. We would call the attention of the trade to the large reduction in prices of LAMPS AND GLASSWARE. Also to the large stock of same goods that we are now offering. Coal Oil of finest quality only, and in sound barrels, offered at lowest prices.

Still another reduction in price of salt.

Philadelphia $10 00 sets of Gas-savers in 64 pieces, packed up free, and delivered at our store at same price.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
Dec. 3- Carlisle, Pa.

One of the few really successful enterprises of the day is PARKER & Co's One Dollar Sale. Their system offers a greater opportunity for the purchase of the thousand and one useful articles, at a price that comes within the reach of all classes, than any other.

It is a well understood fact, that certain classes of goods pay the dealer a very large percentage of profit. This appears almost necessary, especially in Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c., of which a dealer does not sell sufficient of any one article to make it an object of trade, and is obliged to purchase in small quantities; and when the goods are sold by three or four different classes of merchants, and each charge a very large profit, the price become double the original cost of manufacture before reaching the hands of the people.

It is such goods Parker & Co., 98 & 100 Sumner st., Boston deal most extensively. Their sales are so immense they make each article a speciality, often buying all a manufacturer can produce. Their system gives universal satisfaction. Read their advertisement. [Jan. 14, 1870.—1ym4

A HUMBUG.

HOW OFTEN WE HEAR THIS EXPRESSION from persons reading advertisements of Patent Medicines, and in nine cases out of ten they are right. It is over 22 years since we introduced Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment to the public. I had no money to advertise it, so I left it for sale with a few druggists and storekeepers through a small section of the country, many taking it with great reluctance; but I seldom failed to let any one have it, and if it did not do all I stated on my pamphlet, no one need pay for it. In some stores two or three bottles were taken on trial by persons present. I was, by many thought crazy, and that would be the last they would see of me. But I knew my medicine was no humbug. In about two months I began to receive orders for more Liniment some calling it my valuable Liniment, who had refused to sign a receipt when I left it at their store. Now my sales are millions of a bottle yearly, and all for cash. I warrant it superior to any other medicine for the cure of Croup, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Vomiting, Spasms, and Sea-sickness, as an internal remedy. It is perfectly innocent to take internally—see oath accompanying each bottle—and externally for Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Worms, Piles, Sore Breast, Bruises, Sprains, Old Sores, Swellings, Sore Throats, &c. Price 50 cts Sold by the Druggists Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. [Jan 7, 1870-1m

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

Buildin severe pains of the side and back, stitches, spasms, etc. These affections are most troublesome to persons past middle age. Will even come on in bed; are very painful and often dangerous. In damp weather they are more frequent than in dry. These plasters give relief at once, and need to be always in the drawer, handy.

PAIN OF THE SIDE CURED.

Allentown, Penn., April 4, 1865.

Messrs. T. Allcock & Co.

Dear Sirs:—My daughter used one of your Porous Plasters. She had a very bad pain in her side, and it cured her in one week. Yours truly,

JOHN V. N. HUNTER.

25,000 SOLD BY ONE DEALER.

Messrs. J. Balch & Son, of Providence, R. I., write, Nov. 1868: "We have sold the Porous Plasters for twenty years, and, at retail and jobbing, must have sold twenty-five thousand altogether. They are well liked." [Jan. 7, 1870-1m

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS.

Two scientific publications are in the field against the hair dyes of which lead is the basis. The "New York Medical Gazette" and "The Journal of Chemistry" bitterly denounce them. Yet the hair may be safely dyed. Have you seen

PROF. CHILTON'S TESTIMONY,

founded on a careful analysis, and certifying that

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE

is not only a first-class article for changing the color of the hair, but

ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [Jan. 7, 1870—1m

DISEASES OF THE SCALP

PRODUCE GRAY HAIR AND BALDNESS!

The use of

HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

Jan. 7—1m

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Dyspepsia and constipation are the hourly foes of the restless, excitable American, and with them come inexorable headache, heartburn, and a train of small diseases. Marshall's Elixir has been prepared with special reference to these constitutional troubles of so many of our countrymen, and so far the preparation has proved a decided success. The proprietors feel

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Jan. 14, 1870.

TO BORDER CLAIMANTS.

WHEREAS, the Bar of Adams county, in co-operation with the Bar of Franklin county, are about making a combined effort to obtain relief for Border Claimants, and have prepared Powers of Attorney for the purposing, free of charge:

Notice is now given to all the claimants in Adams county, that unless they execute the necessary papers by the 25th of January inst., their claims will not be considered, or any further effort made to secure their payment.

BORDER OF THE GETTYSBURG BAR.

☞Send for a circular of the Hollidaysburg Seminary. It contains a beautiful plate of the building, and gives the course of study, &c.

SERVICES.—The series of meetings inaugurated in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches of this place during the week of Prayer, have been continued and are well attended.

LAMP POST.—The Council have put up a new lamp post at the intersection of West street and West Middle. As the gas mains do not extend that far, the lamp will be lighted with coal oil.

ICE.—The severe cold which set in last Saturday froze up the streams in this neighborhood. On Monday the ice was four inches thick in Rock Creek, and persons owning Ice houses promptly availed themselves of the opportunity to secure a supply of good ice.

SUPPER.—We understand that a number of members of "Cayugas Tribe I. O. R. M.," of this place, partook of a Supper at the Gettysburg Spring House on Friday evening last. The Supper was gotten up by Mr. Hoppes, the proprietor, in excellent style, and everything passed off pleasantly.

STEREOSCOPIC.—T. F. Jeffries, the "Stereoscopic Car Man" still has his Car in the diamond, and is prepared to exhibit his attractive Stereoscopic views by day-light or night. Families accommodated at reduced rates. The views are changed daily.

ELECTIONS.—The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, on Tuesday last:—George Thorne, John Horner, John Wolford, John Brough, Robert Bell, George Arnold.

On the same day the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Gettysburg National Bank:—George Swope, Wm. Young, Wm. D. Himes, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Henry Wirt, Joshua A. Motter, Wm. McSherry, John Waugh.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the festival at the Lutheran Church in Littlestown, under the personal supervision of the Rev. M. J. Alleman, for the benefit of the Sabbath School attached to his congregation, was very largely attended, the church being filled to utmost capacity. The room was beautifully decorated with pine and evergreens, and upon either side of the large stage erected for the occasion, stood a "Christmas Tree" beautifully lighted up with tapers, and their branches bending under the weight of toys, candies, apples, etc., intended for distribution among the juveniles. The exercises were very interesting, consisting of Dialogues, singing, Christmis Carols, &c., the whole rendering the most universal satisfaction to all present.—*Press.*

SALES.—Mr. Francis Cunningham has purchased the property of Mr. H. S. Flowers, on Chambersburg street, for $5,000.

Mr. Flowers has purchased the property of Henry A. Picking, on West Middle street, for $3,000.

Simon Harnish has sold his property, in White Hall, Mountpleasant township, to Edward Weaver, at $2,750.

Andrew Brough has sold his farm, near Hampton, to Jesse Gotbach—109 acres, with improvements, at $65 per acre.

Peter Moritz has sold his property, in Franklin township, to John Arendt and Nicholas Riegle—56 acres, with improvements, at $1,400.

Peter Quickel has sold his farm, in Mountpleasant township—52 acres, with improvements—to Hezekiah Hagarman, at $2,400. Also a wood lot of 7¼ acres, to Rev. B. A. Sborb, at $300 cash.

SCHOOL MATTERS.—We are indebted to Mr. WERT for a copy of the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools. It is an interesting document, with sensible suggestions and recommendations. Mr. WICKERSHAM does not favor compensating School Directors or reducing the number. While admitting the evils growing out of the election of incompetent men, he thinks the wisest policy is to create an improved public sentiment that will bring into our school boards the best men and sustain them in the measures they may see fit to adopt for the good of the schools.

The inequality in salaries of County Superintendents is referred to, and it is proposed in future to regulate these salaries in proportion to the number of schools to be visited and the amount of labor to be performed, instead of leaving them to the arbitrary action of triennial conventions of Directors. On the basis proposed, the salary of the Superintendent in Adams county would be $842, Cumberland $984, Franklin $1202, and York $1611.

The agregate number of children in the State, between the ages of 6 and 18 years, is put at 975,753; of which 815,753 are attending public schools, 85,000 in private schools, and 75,000 not attending any schools.

The value of school property in the State is put at $3,468,867; in Adams county $94,000, Cumberland $184,100, Franklin $154,650, and York $188,400.

We gather from the Report the following statistics in regard to Adams county.

Number of School Houses 148; frame 39, brick 61, stone 32, log 16; built during the year 14; not fit for use 19; having no privy 48; with sufficient grounds 113; well ventilated 73; with suitable furniture 98; with injurious furniture 27; well supplied with apparatus 1; wholly without apparatus 9.

Number of Schools 159; graded 14; well classified 143; in which the Bible is read 97; in which books are uniform 143; public examinations 26.

Number of male Teachers 101, female 59; average age of teachers 28; taught less than a year 33; taught more than five years 52; professional certificates 32; permanent certificates 1; average salaries of male teachers per month $30.84, female $28.80.

The number of children attending school in the county is 6,765, male 3,703, female 3,062. The average cost per month of each pupil is 97 cents, which is also the average given for the entire State. We give the average cost per month of each pupil in the different districts:—Berwick borough 63 cents, Berwick township 84, Butler 85, Conowago 114, Cumberland 90, Franklin 96, Freedom 114, Germany 101, Gettysburg 77, Hamilton 102, Hamiltonban 117, Hampton 99, Highland 138, Huntington 91, Latimore 88, Littlestown 82, Liberty 94, Menallen 101, Mountpleasant 109, Mountjoy 93, Oxford 95, Reading 104, Straban 89, Tyrone 99, Union 97.

By this table it appears that the average cost of insurction in Gettysburg is less than any district in the county except Berwick borough—Gettysburg being 77 and Berwick 63 cents.

PHILIP PHILLIPS CONCERT.—Do not forget the Concert by Philip Phillips, of New York, in Agricultural Hall, on Thursday evening next, Jan. 20. Mr. Phillips is both a composer and vocalist, and has acquired an enviable reputation as author of the "Musical Leaves," "Singing Pilgrim," and other popular Sabbath School works. The Programme for the evening embraces some of his best pieces—"What are you going to do brother?" "The Life Boat," "Your Mission," "Outside the Gate," &c. A fine entertainment may be expected, and as this is the only occasion on which Mr. Phillips will probably sing in Gettysburg, our people should not miss the opportunity. Tickets 35 cents; children under 12 years 20 cents. To be had at the stores of A. D. Buehler and J. L. Schick.

From numerous notices of the Press before us, we give an extract or two.

From the Chicago Republican.

Philip Phillip's Concert last evening, was one of the most delightful entertainments of the kind that we have ever had the privilege of attending. No man can hear Mr. Phillips sing without being not only entertained, but made better, as there is not only music but gospel in what he sings.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Philip Phillips, the Singing Pilgrim, has become a universal favorite wherever he is heard. He sings more gospel into the hearts of the people than any half dozen ministers can preach in, and he has his reward as he goes along. Mr. Phillip's personal headquarters are at No. 804 Broadway New York. (*Methodist Publishing and Mission Buildings*).

From the Western Christian Advocate.

Philip Phillips.—Those who have heard the sweet singer will have a life-long recollection of him, for he always sings himself into the heart. His power is marvellous; whether in the presence of the highest dignitaries of the nation, at the conference, prayer meeting, or Sabbath School, he charms alike, and rouses patriotism or devotion at will. Nor is he great alone on great occasions, before vast assemblies. He is as touching and as tender in the social circle, with a select and admiring few.

☞A correspondent furnishes us with a copy of a Notice painted in large letters on a gipsey wagon which passed through the county recently. We print it *perbatim et literatim*:

ELIGER WORDEN from England has Come hear to give every Mann Sadisfaction Curing Deseas on Horses Such as Ring bone Spaven Po level Thistle Farcie Bunnious—He Challenges all the World to cure more Deseas than any other Mann in the United States.

PASSED THROUGH.—On Sunday evening the 2d inst., a train of carts passed through Hanover, on their way to Woodsboro', Frederick county, Md., where they will be employed in the construction of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad.

HORACE GREELY ON FARMING.—Mr. Greely proposes to write a series of articles on Farming, to be published each week during 1870, in THE TRIBUNE. The essays will appear in the Daily, Weekly, and Semi Weekly editions of THE TRIBUNE. He means to demonstrate that Agriculture in the future is certain to be very different from what it has been in the past, and hopes to embody words of cheer as well as hints of guidance to the future farmers of our country. THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE of Jan. 5 contained the first essay.

DISTURBING RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.—A young man by the name of Adam Seachrist was tried in the York county court last week, and convicted for disturbing a religious meeting on the 19th of March last, in the church of the United Brethren, in Dallastown, that county. In order to avoid disturbance and confusion, during service, the trustees of the congregation had established a rule that all persons leaving the house before the congregation was dismissed, should retire by a side door, with which fact Seachrist was well acquainted. Notwithstanding this, he insisted upon violating the rule, and the noise and confusion occasioned by his leaving that night at the wrong door was such as to break up the meeting. The *True Democrat* says the charge of the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, our presiding Judge, to the Jury, was such as to reflect great credit upon the head and heart of that able and distinguished jurist. A religious congregation has a right to make rules for the government of their services and the house in which they are held, and any person knowingly violating them, is liable to the penalty imposed by the Act of Assembly passed for their protection. Seachrist, in the case mentioned, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of fifteen days in the county jail.

PUBLIC SALES.—The season for sales of Personal Property is approaching. A liberal advertising of these sales always proves a good investment. It is poor economy to save a few dollars, and thereby neglect to make the sale known as widely as possible. Attractive Bills judiciously posted will do much to draw attention; but there are hundreds of farmers, especially in winter, who do not leave their homes and thus fail to see the Bills posted in Hotels and places of business. An advertisement in the newspaper carries home to every family weekly notice of the sales and the kind of articles to be offered, thus attracting many as bidders who would otherwise not be present. The large circulation of the STAR & SENTINEL in this and adjoining counties presents an invaluable medium of advertising these sales, the cost of advertising being but a trifle compared with the publicity thus given and the necessarily enhanced prices, growing out of competition in bidding.

We are also prepared to print, at short notice, attractive Sale Bills, having largely increased our stock of Job Type. Give us a call.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.—Over 450,000 of these celebrated Sewing Machines in daily use—over 100,000 more than any other Sewing Machine. You are invited to examine the large assortment at the Office in Jacobs' Building, in Gettysburg.

Honesty the best policy.—Read Epley's affidavit before Squire Cover. Can you deal with such a man as J. F. Thomas?

Beware of the tricks necessary to sell a Howe by J. F. Thomas, when the demand is so great for the Wheeler & Wilson.

Read—Read—Read—Epley's affidavit.—He says the Wheeler & Wilson is invaluable; so do 450,000 others. Why did Jacob F. Thomas stoop so low to sell his Sewing Machine?

WELCOME TO EXAMINE.—Nobody need feel diffident about going into Oak Hall. Its great large doors are open to all, and those who desire only "to look," are welcome equally with those who are ready to buy. Stop in when you next pass Sixth and Market Streets, and look through the great clothing house of America. 1t

THIS IS THE QUESTION.—Why did Abraham Waybright dispose of his Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and buy a *Howe?*

Why did Mrs. William Lynn dispose of a Wheeler & Wilson, and buy a *Howe?*

Why did Mrs. Priscilla R. Bober dispose of a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and buy a *Howe?*

Why did Mrs. Johnson Snoddy dispose of a Wheeler & Wilson, and buy a *Howe?*

Why did Mrs. Frederick Cressler dispose of a Wheeler & Wilson, and buy a *Howe?*

Why did Mrs. Watson Craig dispose of a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and buy a *Howe?*

The answer to the above question can be found by turning to the advertising columns of this paper.

JACOB F. THOMAS,
Agent for the Howe.

☞For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The Troches are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians. Those exposed to sudden changes should always be supplied with "The Troches" as they give prompt relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to OBTAIN the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere. 1t.

A NEPHEW of John C. Calhoun is a street car conductor in Charleston.

PRESIDENT Grant's reception on New Year's day was one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind ever held in the Capitol.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.
Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	4 75	@	5 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 25	@	5 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 44
RED WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 45
CORN,	92	@	1 02
RYE,	1 10	@	1 11
OATS,	55	@	58
TIMOTHY-SEED,	4 25	@	4 50
CLOVER-SEED,	8 00	@	8 50
FLAX-SEED,	2 10	@	2 15
BACON, SHOULDERS,	11½	@	12
" SIDES,	13½	@	14½
" HAMS,	20	@	20
LARD,	17	@	18
GOLD, New York		1	22½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.
Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			5 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 00	@	1 00
CORN,			65
RYE,			80
OATS,			40
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,		3	25
CLOVER SEED,		7	00
POTATOES,	40	@	50
BUTTER,			30
LARD,			18
EGGS,			25
BACON, HAMS,			20
" SIDES,			16
" SHOULDERS,			16
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

BERMER—MILLER.—On the 4th inst., by Rev. J. H. Young, Mr. William H. Bermer to Miss M. Sophia Miller, both of this county.

BAUMGARDNER—MUSSELMAN.—On the 8th of November, 1869, by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Mr. G. W. Baumgardner, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss Mary E. Musselman, of Fairfield, Pa.

BYERS—HOWER.—On the 11th inst., by Rev. M. Bashman, Mr. Tobias Byers to Mrs. Eliza Hower, all of this county.

COBEAN—CUNNINGHAM.—On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. S. Vancleve, Mr. R. Calvin Cobean, of Gettysburg, to Miss Jennie R. Cunningham, of Freedom township.

CONLEY—HINKLE.—On the 28th ult., by Rev. J. H. Young, Mr. John F. Conley to Mrs. Catharine Hinkle, both of this county.

HOSPELHORN—SHEETS.—On the 6th inst., by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Mr. John T. Hospelhorn, to Miss Lydia Ann Sheets, all of Emmittsburg, Md.

KREGLO—DEGROFT.—On the 2d inst., by Rev. J. H. Young, Mr. Isaiah A. Kreglo, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss Mary C. Degroft, of this county.

MYERS—HILDEBRAND.—On the 30th ult., at the Reformed Parsonage, New Oxford, by the Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. Edward E. Myers, of Conewago township, York county, to Miss Kate Louisa Hildebrand, of East Berlin, Adams county.

SNYDER—BOWER.—At the Lutheran Parsonage in Emmittsburg, on the 12th of October, 1869, by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Mr. William A. Snyder, of Carroll county, to Miss M. Alice Bower, of Frederick county.

SPRENKLE—SHULLEY.—On the 31st ult., by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Mr. Oscar F. Sprenkle to Miss Eliza E. Shulley, both of Adams county.

TAYLER—CASHMAN.—On the 4th inst., by the Rev. E Breidenbaugh, Mr. John C. Taylor, of Arndtsville, to Miss Lizzie E. Cashman, of Straban township.

[The printer was duly remembered on the occasion. Friend Weaver has been a "type" in his early days, and retains a proper appreciation of the craft. With the above notice, we have a bountiful supply of wedding cake, for which all hands voted a cordial acknowledgment, with best wishes for bride and groom.]

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BELL.—At Fishkill Landing, New York, December 6th, Dr. William F. Bell, formerly of this place, aged 48 years.

SHANK.—In Middletown, on the 7th ult., Flora Jane, infant daughter of Israel and Sarah A. Shank, aged 2 months and 18 days.

WILLEY.—In York, on the 3d inst., Mr. Lewis Willey, aged 57 years 4 months and 22 days.

New Advertisements.

CLERK WANTED.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, who has had some experience as a CLERK OR SALESMAN, in a Dry Goods Store, and who can come well recommended, can hear of a desirable situation by addressing the "STAR AND SENTINEL" office, Gettysburg, Pa.
Jan. 14, 1870.—3t

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

OVER 450,000 IN USE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE FOR ADAMS COUNTY IN JACOB'S BUILDING, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Victory! Victory! Victory!

READ--READ--READ.

GETTYSBURG, PA., Jan. 13, 1870.

EQUIRE A. J. COVER'S OFFICE.

Personally appeared before me, HENRY W. EPLEY, of Gettysburg, Pa., who being duly sworn, deposed as follows:

That the so-called agent of the Howe Sewing Machine (Jacob F. THOMAS) called at my house on the night of the 17th of December, 1869, at 9 o'clock—strongly urged me by bed—and desired me to buy one of the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines on the low price of ten dollars—that the said J. F. THOMAS would then exchange the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson for a Howe, and refund me the ten dollars —and that I should thus sign a card pronouncing the unrivalled Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine as worthless.

As my reputation and character are far superior to any dealing as the above, I of course declined and would warn others of similar transactions necessary to effect a sale by the said JACOB F. THOMAS.

About two weeks ago I purchased a celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine from the agent in Gettysburg, and find it invaluable—sewing from Swiss muslin to heavy cloth—has very little machine-noise—is very running, and far superior to the machine which I would scorn to take from such a man as JACOB F. THOMAS.

HENRY W. EPLEY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 13th day of January, 1870.
A. J. COVER, J. P.
Jan. 14, 1870—tf

DR. R. HORNER

has resumed the

Practice of Medicine.

Office at his

DRUG STORE,

IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Also, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, BAKING SODA, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES,

Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Will be exposed to Sale by public outcry, on the several premises, in Menallen township, Adams county, on *Saturday*, the 29th *day of January* 1870, at 10 *o'clock, A. M.*, o said day, the following described Real Estate, late the property of ABM. T. WRIGHT, deceased:

No. 1—A VALUABLE TOWN LOT, in the most eligible part of Main street in BENDERSVILLE, having a large STORE HOUSE erected thereon.

No. 2—2 TRACTS OF LAND, containing together about FIVE ACRES, in a high state of cultivation, on the road leading to Carlisle, about half a mile north of Bendersville.

No 3—A LOT, containing about ONE ACRE, lying near the last above tract, and also in a high state of cultivation.

No. 4—ABOUT EIGHTEEN ACRES OF GOOD CHESTNUT TIMBER LAND, about one and a half miles north-west from Bendersville, which will be sold either entire or in lots to suit purchasers.

☞The first named Executor resides in Tyrone and the latter in Butler township.

No. 5—ABOUT 20 ACRES OF CHESTNUT AND OAK TIMBER LAND, about two miles west of Bendersville, which will also be sold either entire or in lots to suit purchasers.

☞Terms made known on day of sale.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
THOMAS H. WRIGHT.
Jan. 14, 1870—ts

SHERIFF'S SALES.

In pursuance of a writ of Fieri Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 22d day of January*, 1870, *at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the following Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., containing 105 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Fust, Solomon Heamer, Francis Cole, and others, improved with TWO-STORY LOG HOUSES, Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Dry House, 2 Orchards of choice Fruit, in great variety, Well of Water near the door with a pump in it. About 65 ACRES are Woodland and 5 ACRES good Meadow. Seized and taken into execution as the property of GEORGE H. FUNT, and to be sold by me.

JACOB KLUNK, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 7, 1870.—ts

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

VALUABLE TANNERY AT PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, wishing to give up the Tanning business, will offer at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 27th day of January next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, on the premises, in the village of LIBERTY, situate on south Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., including Brick Beam Shop with one set of vats, and six handlers; Brick Currying Shop; Brick and Frame Bark-Mill House; thirty eight ley-sunk Vats on the yard, with slight cover, and room to add any additional number—CONSTANT RUNNING SPRING WATER, never failing, in Tannyard and Shops. This Tannery is located in a region where good Bark is abundant at reasonable prices.

There is besides a large TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING on the property, with Spring House, Smoke House, Wood Shed, Barn, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed, and other outbuildings, with a Well of water and also Hydrant at kitchen door, with running water through House. There is a variety of best quality of growing Grapes and Fruit on the premises. The property is in good condition, and in every respect a most desirable residence and business stand, suitable also for a Brewery or any business requiring steam or running water.

Also, will be sold a LOT OF GROUND adjoining as above, containing 1¼ acres, more or less, with an Apple Orchard and a Brick-lime Spring and Bathing Establishment on it.

Also, a LOT OF GROUND on the Emmittsburg road, one-half mile from town, containing 8 Acres—The TANNERY and LOTS will be sold separately or together as may be desired.

☞Persons desiring to view the premises, or ascertain further particulars, will address the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN WINEBRENNER.
Dec. 31.—ts

NOTICE.

Whereas my son, JACOB MILLER, has left my care and protection without any just cause, I hereby give notice to all persons not to trust or harbor him, as I will pay no debts of his contracting, and his wages are due to me. Therefore I will hold the person harboring him responsible. It is supposed that he has either gone to Franklin county, Pa., or Washington city, Md. Any information of his whereabouts will be liberally rewarded.

FREDERICK MILLER.
Fairfield, P. O., Adams co., Pa., Jan. 14—3t*

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE!

PROOF POSITIVE OF ITS EXCELLENCE OVER ALL OTHERS!

CERTIFICATES FROM PERSONS NOW USING THE HOWE.

FREEDOM TWP., ADAMS CO., Jan. 4, 1870.

I the undersigned purchased a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, after having it a few weeks I found it not to be as represented. I applied the agents I purchased from, and they could not make it work successfully, and refused to repossess themselves of it as directed, and refused my obligations. I then disposed of it and purchased a Howe, which is a perfect satisfaction. ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT.

SHIPPENSBURG, Oct. 9th, 1 69.

For over one year I had in use in my family one of the *Wheeler & Wilson* Sewing Machines. It was not equal to the range of work I often had on hand. I then disposed of it, and purchased one of the *Howe New Family Sewing Machine*. It is a delightful in all particulars and has never failed to render good work and entire satisfaction in all kinds of use, from the finest to the heaviest material. I feel safe to recommend the *Howe* as all that is wanted, and a perfect family machine.

MRS. WATSON CRAIG.

SHIPPENSBURG, Oct. 9th, 1869.

I have used the *Howe Family Sewing Machine* for more than two years and unhesitatingly pronounce it a Superior Machine. We have tested it upon the finest fabric to the heaviest material. Its simple construction and the great range of work it is able to perform, is sufficient recommendation to all who wish a first-class Machine. We previously had a of the *Wheeler & Wilson* Sewing Machine, but in one for over one year, so d it and bought the *Howe Machine*, which, in my judgment, is superior to the Wheeler & Wilson as a family Machine.

MRS. HEZEKIAH LYNN.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 16th, 1869.

Having used a *Wheeler & Wilson* Sewing Machine for more than a year, I found that it would not do the range of work, as a seamstress, had occasion to do, I sold it and bought a *Howe* Family Sewing Machine which does all the different kinds of work satisfactory and would recommend it to all as a No. 1 Sewing Machine.

MRS. PRISCILLA E. BOBER.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 16th, 1869.

I have used a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for over a year. Not proving satisfactory nor being able to do the range of work for family purposes, I sold it and bought a Howe Family Sewing Machine, which I have been using for some time, and take pleasure in recommending it as a good Family Machine. It can do a great range of work and is simple in its construction.

MRS. FREDERICK CRESSLER,
JACOB F. THOMAS, Agent,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Jan. 7, 1870.—tf

JURY LIST FOR JANUARY.

GRAND JURY.

Tyrone—H. J. Myers, (foreman,) Thomas Ehrehart.
Berwick bor.—Henry Mayer, Joseph Wile, David E. Hollinger.
Liberty—D. H. Reiman.
Freedom—Thomas Ferguson.
Hamiltonban—Charles W. King.
Menallen—Andrew Brough.
Hamilton—George W. Spangler, John Picking.
Cumberland—Theo. McAllister.
Conowago—George Ginter.
Franklin—David Deardorff.
Butler—Daniel Lady. William D. Bream, Samuel Lentz.
Oxford—George Smith, Paul Hersh.
Huntington—Daniel Becker, Jacob Bream, Franklin Myers.
Union—Daniel Geiselman.
Straban—Robert Bell.

GENERAL JURY.

First Week.

Conowago—George Stonesifer, William F. Brogmer.
Cumberland—Perry Oyler, George Welkert, William Allison, George Spangler.
Germany—Solomon Stinges, William Dutters.
Gettysburg—Geo. F. Kalbfleisch, Jacob Brinkerhof, W. R. Meals, H. R. Rowe, Robert Martin, Wm. Gunn, James A. Swope.
Mountpleasant—Joseph Kuhn, Henry Lilly, Joseph Spangler, James Dutters, Samuel Shorb, Joseph Conaun.
Liberty—Ephraim W. Harbaugh.
Union—Edward Rebert, Henry Huff, Henry Felty.
Mountjoy—Silas M. Horner, Sr.
Butler—John Schutz, John Lauver, Israel Garretson, John Schlosser, Jacob Mowery.
Latimore—Benjamin McCosh.
Freedom—Michael McFaddon.
Oxford—Charles H. Huff.
Franklin—Samuel Lohr, Charles Mickley, John Core.
Huntington—Jeremiah Slaybaugh, Wm. Smyers.
Littlestown—David Weikert, Henry Ranter, Simon Bishop, George Stonesifer.
Hamiltonban—James Watson, Jr., A. H. McCreary.
Berwick tp.—Jacob Hull.
Berwick bor.—Daniel A. Bear.
Hamilton—Michael Rebert.

Second Week.

Littlestown—George Stover, Philip Hemler, Alfred Barker.
Butler—Jacob W. Fidler.
Berwick tp.—Nathaniel Miller, J. G. Wolf, Anthony Thomas.
Franklin—James Linn, Solomon Hartman, John Potzont, Martin Sonmaker.
Mountpleasant—David Bevenour, Joseph Harman, Anthony Klunk, Charles G. Miller.
Menallen—George W. Wierman.
Conowago—Leo A. Sneeringer.
Hamiltonbanton—C. Kennedy, George W. Wierman.
Hamiltonban—E. Maginley, W. T. Reed.
Gettysburg—Robert Elliott, John Culp of M., Joel B. Danner, H. J. Stahle.
Cumberland—William Walter, Henry B. Cromer, Francis Bream, William Bream.
Germany—Levi Schmucker, Levi Harner.
Hamilton—Daniel H. Baker, Michael Bohn, Edward Meisenhelder.
Latimore—Paul Troup, Warner Townsend.
Union—Lewis Carbaugh, Jacob Harnish.
Liberty—P. S. Riley.
Highland—David Stewart.
Straban—John McCreary.
Oxford—Anthony Fehr, Samuel Wolf.
Mountjoy—Jerome Golden, James H. Collins.
York Springs—Emanuel Brough.
Freedom—Philmus Rodgers.
Tyrone—George Shank.
Jan. 7, 1870.—tc

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

50 feet front, on 46 feet deep, with two-story Brick Back building, in first-class repair, two doors from Centre House, on Baltimore street, will be sold on accommodating terms.

June 11—tf

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

The term of my office having expired, this is to give notice to all indebted to me for FEES as Clerk of the Courts, to make payment of the same on or before the first day of April, 1870, as after that time my books will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

A. W MINTER,
late Clerk of the Courts.
Dec. 24, 1869.—4t

NOTICE.

The first and final account of JESSE EMLEN W. DIEHL, Assignee of SAMUEL BECHER and wife, of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., has been filed in the court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed *on the 31st day of January*, 1870, unless cause to be shown to the contrary.

JACOB MELLHORN, Prothy.
Dec 31, 1869.—td*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of RUDOLPH DERRICK, deceased, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement

GEORGE J. DETRICH,
MICHAEL W. DETRICH, } Executors.
Dec 31, 1869.—6t

☞The first named Executor resides in Tyrone and the latter in Butler township.

LICENSE.

The following applications for License, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of sureties, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, *on the fourth Monday of January*, 1870:

TAVERN LICENSE.

WM. S. MYERS, Gettysburg borough.
JACOB STOCK, "
HENRY PETERS, Franklin township.
ABNER B. HILDEBRAND, Hamilton township.
WILLIAM SOHL, Reading township.

RESTAURANT LICENSE.

A. K. STONER, Hamilton township.

LIQUOR STORE LICENSE.

TOBIAS KAUFFMAN, Hamiltonban township.
HENRY DYSERT, Littlestown borough.
H. G. WOLF, Clerk.
Jan. 7, 1870.—1d.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 31st day of JANUARY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., viz:

21. The first account of Joseph L. Sharb, Administrator of the estate of John Rimbaugh, dec'd.

3rd. The first and final account of James Watson, Barr, Guardian of John Thomas Fesser, minor son of John Fesser, dec'd.

4. The account of Boreas Detrick, Executor of the will of Abraham Reever, dec'd.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE, Register.
Jan. 7, 1870.—1d

TO COLLECTORS.

COLLECTORS of State and County Taxes for 1869 are hereby notified that they will be expected to collect and pay over the Taxes on their duplicates, on or before MONDAY, the 24th day of JANUARY, 1870.

If necessary they will proceed at once to enforce collection by the usual legal process. The duplicates must be settled up at the end of the year. Money being needed, the prompt collection and payment of the Taxes is absolutely necessary.

JACOB LOTT,
MOSES HARTMAN,
EMANUEL NEIDICH,
Commissioner

Attest—J. JEFF. MYERS, Clerk.
Dec 31, 1869.—td

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following days for holding the Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of said county, at the office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will sit for that purpose, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M., on each day, as follows:

The Appeals for Gettysburg, Cumberland, Germany, Oxford, Huntington, Latimore, Tyrone, and Straban, *on Tuesday, the 25th day of January next.*

For Hamilton, Berwick borough, Berwick township, Reading, Menallen, Butler, Franklin and Hamiltonban, *on Wednesday, the 26th day of January next.*

For Mountjoy, Freedom, Liberty, Highland, Conewago, Mountpleasant, Union, Littlestown and York Springs, *on Thursday, the 27th day of January next.*

By order of the Commissioners,
J. JEFF. MYERS, Clerk.
Dec 31, 1869.—td

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and JOSEPH J. KUNZ and ROBERT G. HARPER, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of November, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Courts of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 24th of January*, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JACOB KLUNK, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1869.

Valuation & Assessment.

FOR 1870.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 15th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth.

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Real Estate, including Ground Rents.	Value of Horses and Mules.	Value of Cattle.	Value of Carriages, Pianos, Watches, Plate, Bank Stock, Money at Interest, Trades, Occupations and Professions.	Number of Taxables.
Gettysburg	262090	12405	13173	43200	1078
Cumberland	249407	32795	16512	8045	627
Germany	121721	21150	12556	5380	415
Oxford	192514	21042	8248	13006	627
Huntington	219048	39071	16791	12758	1274
Latimore	148864	29993	14420	8544	1013
Hamiltonban	214261	30616	14626	13745	1040
Straban	282447	49700	25 80	5500	1600
Franklin	262630	49621	35803	12864	1600
Menallen	222519	34296	16415	15144	1600
Reading	208525	32963	30641	4110	1600
Hamilton	194543	29613	33175	9220	1600
Mountpleasant	265506	47849	23154	6225	1600
Union	249501	28190	21833	5105	1600
Tyrone	133239	28862	9740	4360	1600
Conowago	185158	21743	34223	6225	1600
Butler	145675	24136	4371	7865	1600
Mountjoy	192442	37446	22237	5505	1600
Freedom	84991	14712	7058	2300	1600
Liberty	140077	28350	12776	4515	1600
Berwick	177726	11653	9

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Jan. 14, 1870.

FALL MANURING CORN LAND.

I drew a large portion of my barnyard manure, which had been piled in the yard throughout the summer, on a clover and timothy sod which was planted this season. The manure was thrown in piles from the wagon, and in November I had it spread over the sod. It lay thus until the usual time, (May,) for plowing for corn, &c., this last spring. The effect of manure was very marked on the crops grown during the past season on the field. These were corn, potatoes, and beans. Not having enough manure to cover the entire field, it was placed on the poorer portions.—Every load of manure made its mark on the crops, to an extent far exceeding any effect from plowing under coarse manure in the spring which I ever saw. The seed germinated quick, the plants grew with vigor, and the crop matured early. This experiment satisfied me that more benefit is derived from manure applied in the fall to sod ground which is to be planted the following year, than to plow under an equivalent amount fresh from the yard in the spring.

Let us consider the philosophy of this effect briefly. Manure spread on the ground so late in the season as November loses nothing by decomposition. The cold prevents that from taking place. But the moisture of winter and spring dissolves the soluble elements of the manure, and carries them into the soil. These elements are arrested and retained mostly, and probably wholly, by the first six inches of top soil. When the seed is planted it finds, in the first growth, food in the precise condition it demands. It need not wait till midsummer, as would be the case with fresh manure, for it decomposes and become available. Hence the crop starts early and vigorously, escapes the effect of the usual summer drouth, and matures in good time.—Steep side hills from which manure would be washed, might be an exception to the economy of this method of manuring; but in most cases farmers will find a great profit in drawing and spreading as much manure as possible on their planting ground in the fall.—PERIN TORE, in *Rural New Yorker.*

CURE FOR LOCKJAW.—A correspondent of the *Scientific American* recommends turpentine as a certain cure for lockjaw. He says: "Let one who has an attack of lockjaw take a small quantity of turpentine, warm it and pour it on the wound, no matter where the wound is or what its nature is, and relief will follow in less than a minute. Nothing better can be applied to a severe cut or bruise than cold turpentine; it will give certain relief almost instantly. Turpentine is also a Sovereign remedy for croup. Saturate a piece of flannel on the throat and chest, and in very severe cases three to five drops on a lump of sugar may be taken inwardly. Every family should have a bottle on hand." The remedy is simple and can be easily tested. In all serious cases application shoul be made under medical advice.

THE Phillipsburg (N.J.) *Democrat* says: "This winter the good people of Phillipsburg have inaugurated a new system of surprise parties. The persons surprised are generally widows or old and infirm people, and who are illy prepared to keep the wolf form the door. From forty to eighty people from the parties, and they leave from $50 to $100 worth of coal, flour, sugar, tea, etc., besides cash."

SAWDUST FOR GRAPEVINES.—Mr. Holton denounces the use of sawdust in any shape, unless carefully composted and completely decayed, as a mulch for grapes or as a mechanical mixture in the soil. His experience in its use had cost him $3,000, and he had used the least objectionable kind he knew of.

Miss Kate Putman, a daughter of the New York publisher, has graduated in medicine, at Paris, after passing a "brilliant" examination.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy
Prothonotary—Jacob Malhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—H. S. Wattles.
Sheriff—Jacob Klunk.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gilbert.
Surveyor—John D. Keller.
Commissioners—Jacob Lott: Moses Harlman. Emanuel Baldwin. *Clerk*—J. Lefevre Myers. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Geiz, Benjamin Deardorff, L. Swarts. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. A. Picking. *Physician*—Jacob Bonner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin B Bollinger, Eli G. Hessy, David Rholes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Gilbert, Robert Tate, A. H. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker.
Clerk—F. D. Dapborn. *Treasurer*—E. R. Russell.
Constables—George W. Weikert, James Bonner.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, Wm. R. Kyster, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—A. M. Hunter. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Baie.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, Marcus Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Stahns.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman, John Wolford.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Joshua Danner George Spangler, Gerrit Lefever, William B. Meals Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—Wilson McSherry J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William B. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Rosbrow, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White, Stahle Pearson, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Aitkipon.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel R. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A Duncan, S. E. Danner

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClean.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—W. McClellan, A. D. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

Trains depart	First.	Second.
" arrive	1.55 A.M.	2.45 P.M.
	12.30 P.M.	6.45 P.M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, *I. O. O. F.*—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 128, *I. O. O. F.*—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Grand Encampment Lodge, No.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Cham. Reynolds Lodge, No. 196, *I. O. O. F.*—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Compost Tribe, No. 34, *I. O. R. M.*—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, *G. A. R.*—North East corner of Diamond every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Rev. Jacobs and Colleagues, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday school session omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. O. Cheston, J. B. Graham. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. R. Hills. Services Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Dentrick. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Bell. Services 1st, 2d and 4th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Services by special appointment.

New Advertisements.

CHEAP PRINTING

AT THE

Star & Sentinel

BOOK & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE,

Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

Having recently added largely to our already large stock of

Book & Fancy Job Type,

We are fully prepared to accommodate our old customers, and all others who may favor us with their patronage, in the best style of the art, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Printing of Every Description,

UNEXCELLED

IN EXECUTION,

UNSURPASSED

IN STYLE, AND

UNRIVALLED

IN CHEAPNESS,

AT THE

STAR & SENTINEL,

Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

Ornamental Printing,

From the largest Posters to the smallest Cards.

BILL HEADS, CARDS,

CHECKS, DRAFTS,

ENVELOPES, LABELS,

SHIPPING BILLS,

RECEIPTS & RECEIPT BOOKS,

HANDBILLS, DODGERS, &c.,

Executed promptly, in the best manner, and at the very lowest prices.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET

PRINTING,

In large or small orders, in as good style and at as low prices as any office in the country.

We respectfully ask a trial by those desiring anything in our line, as

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION,

Both in style of work and promptness in filling orders.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE GETTYSBURG

STAR & SENTINEL

IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN THIS COUNTY.

IT'S LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS comprises the business men of the community. It circulates very extensively among the farmers, and is read by all classes, and has the largest circulation in Adams and adjoining Counties.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

HAS ARRIVED AT

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

the Largest and Best Stocks of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a Large Variety of

Woolen Under-Clothing

with a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 1, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

— HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS, &c.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

E. G. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

OPPOSITE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Picking's old Stand) near the Diamond

Sept. 24, 1869.—tf

WHERE! WHERE!

WHERE?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE,

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

in everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Clothing Brushes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all "too numerous to insert."

Call, examine, be convinced, buy, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of FURS.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

REMOVED!

New Store Room near Court-house!!

D. H. KLINGEL

HAS removed his Boot and Shoe Store to his new Store Room, a few doors south of the Court-house, and nearly opposite the *Ledger* office, Baltimore street, Gettysburg. He has laid in a large new stock of goods, which he will sell at reduced prices. He offers

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BUSKIN BOOTS,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS
ALL SIZES AND WIDTHS.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.,
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as heretofore. Having employed none but superior workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, my confident part of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Grateful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, July 16, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has opened in the above building, situated in the centre of the street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone Hotel, where he will be happy to wait on all who may favor him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,

will be found clean and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of goods for sale—leather by manufacturer or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well often bought at other places at his own. The very best work will be made, and his old substantial saying —good nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Call and see us, at the

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort left undone to deserve it.

JOSEPH JACOBS.

April 16.—tf

CARDS, Letter Heads, Bill Heads

Circulars, Envelopes, and all kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and cheap at this office.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—tf JOHN M SELLING

Financial.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons dealing to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced*

1 per cent. viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give all information.

J. EMORY BAIE, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS every kind free of charge, on Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER.

and with pleasure transact all business promptly & heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank

GEO ARNOLD, Cashier

Gettysburg, Nov 6, 1867—tf

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM!

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.

Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.

STOVER & WIBLE.

Aug. 13, 1869—tf

West Middle Street Market

(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.

GEORGE A. CODORI.

June 18, 1869—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF YORK, BARNUM AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞ An omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Carriages in vans, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please. This House is now open for the entertainment of the public and cordially solicits a share of public patronage.

May , 1867

HOLIDAYS!

NEW FIRM!

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the PHOTOGRAPHIC BUSINESS, at the old stand of STEES & Co., Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (directly opposite Fahnestock's Store), where they will always be prepared to take in the best style,

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, FERROTYPES, CARTE, IMPERIALS, AND ALL OTHER STYLES,

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.,

in great variety constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Give us a call; everything done to please Customers and give satisfaction.

J. H. STEES,
JACOB TREBLE.

Nov. 10, 1869—tf

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, arriving in time for reaching Baltimore at 3.20, P. M., Harrisburg at 12.30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4.30 P.M. Returning, arrives at Gettysburg at 12.30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2.45 P. M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train for the at 4.42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7.00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6.30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

☞ A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 8.15 A. M. train car thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

R. McCURDY Sup't

Nov. 29, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, DEC. 27th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northeast for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 3.35, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2.00 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10 noon, 3.40, 6.20 and 1.40 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 3.35 A. M., and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M. Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; 4.50 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 2.40 P. M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., returning at 9.30 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 A. M., Ashland at 6.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.35 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.50 A. M. for Philadelphia and Trenton.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Port Clinton at 12.05 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7.30 P. M., arriving at Tamaqua at 9.25 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.15 A. M., morning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 3.00 and 5.30 P. M.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 8.05 A. M., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 P. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 4.20 P. M., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 9.30 A. M., 2.05 and 5.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.50 A. M., 12.45 noon and 3.35 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading;) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 6.35 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.45 A. M. and 12.05 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 7.55 A. M. for New York, and 2.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS
Jones, Superintendent
Reading, Pa Dec 31, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follow:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sunday) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Express to the West.

12.17 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.07 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) for York.

10.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.47 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at all Stations.

12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

1.32 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.

4.42 p. m.—Daily, except Sundays, stopping at all stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED E. PICKE, Gen. Superintendent,
Nov. 29, 1869—tf Harrisburg, Penn'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double-track connecting between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. This Railway and those making the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m. &	12.40 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.05 "	2.00 "
"	leave	10.58 "	2.05 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.45 "
Philadelphia	arrive	3.50 "	2.25 a. m.
Harrisburg	leave	9.40 "	6.50 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.15 "	12.10 "
"	leave	1.35 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GRISCOM, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—tf

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will convince any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting from a full leaf for grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet six inches in grass.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep those that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Raker out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, viz: Ohio and Buckeye Mowers.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Deardorff, Sen.,	Henry Culp,
Ephraim Lady,	Henry King,
George Lady,	Hilahi Penrose,
Jonathan Wisler,	David Stewart
James Mickley,	W. Ross White,
Daniel Sattle,	J. J. Kerr,
John Bender,	Andrew Welkert,
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,
Wm. Funt,	John Guinn,
Cornelius Lott,	John N. Hoffman,
Wm. Golden,	John N. Boyer,
Wm. Ross.	

Also, WHITE TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-delivering Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 23.—tf WM. WIBLE, Agent.

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.—It cuts long and grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grass; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, REIRMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rake ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

ALSO, FIFE KELLER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old and well known, improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

May 28, 1869—tf

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 50 feet long, 37 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association"

York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869—tf

Gettysburg Star Sentinel, Carlisle Herald, Harrisburg *Weekly Telegraph,* Hagerstown *Torchlight,* Cincinnati *Volksblatt* and others discontinuing print Bill to this office for collection.

Miscellaneous.

Chestnut and 12th Street

PHILADELPHIA.

BAILEY & CO.,

JEWELERS.

GRAND OPENING

FOR THE

FALL

AND

CHRISTMAS TRADE

OF A

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF ALL THE

NOVELTIES

IN

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

BRIDAL GIFTS

A SPECIALTY.

BAILEY & CO. have the handsomest store in the world, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.

BAILEY & CO.,

NEW MARBLE STORE,

Chestnut and 12th Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 15, 1869.—2m

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its wonderful merits appreciated by the best evidences of its superior merit.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing falling it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond competition, although always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hair is sure to grow after using it properly

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful gloss and softness so much admired.

In raising wool or grass it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and in the most perfect manner.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts it is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number have been received, but it is unnecessary as

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

have ONE DOLLAR *per* BOTTLE.

E. M. TUBS & Co., MANCHESTER,
Proprietors, N. H.
Nov. 25, 1869—6m

PETER BENTZ,

MUSIC EMPORIUM,

No. 50 East Market street, York, Penn'a.,

Sole Agent and Dealer in the following make of Pianos:

WM. KNABE & CO.,
GEORGE STECK & CO.,
J. C. BURNS,
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING & SONS.

Also, the Colibro Piano,

full 7 octaves, only 4 feet 10 inches long.

ALSO,

ORGANS,

manufactured by MASON & HAMLIN, and NEEDHAM & SONS.

All Guaranteed for 5 years.

☞ Personal and careful attention given to the selection of Instruments Address

PETER BENTZ.

York, Pa., Dec. 10, 869.—3m

Ladies' Fancy Furs!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 *ARCH STREET,*

Middle of the Block, bet. 7th and 8th Sts., South Side,

PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Adams and adjacent Counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for parlor use, &c., &c., which I am offering for sale at as low prices as any other respectable House in the city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA,
Oct. 1, 1869—tf 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

MRS. A. M. BINDER has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris.

LADIES, BRIDGES, VELVETS, BRIDAL VEILS, FLOWERS, FINE JEWELRY, and TRIMMINGS.

PAPER PATTERNS,

Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Work's celebrated system for cutting ladies' dresses, sacques, basques, &c.

N. W. corner of Eleventh and Chestnut Streets.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 17, 1869—6m

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

REMOVAL.

JACOB HARLEY,

JEWELER,

Invites his patrons and the public generally, to his New Store,

No. 1320 Chestnut st., Philadelphia,

where they will find a large and well selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, at Moderate Prices.

N. B.—WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired.

JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of all kinds made to order. [July 16, 1869.—6m

SENT FREE.

M. O'KEEFE, SON, & CO'S

SEED CATALOGUE

and GUIDE to the

FLOWER & VEGETABLE

GARDEN, FOR 1870.

Published in January. Every lover of Flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO., Hitchcock & Sarle's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Oct. 29, 1869.—4w

Miscellaneous.

FORTY THOUSAND

CASES OF GOODS

were shipped from our house in One Year, to families clubs, and merchants, in every part of the country, from Maine to California, amounting in value to over

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.